SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 16, 1924 WINTER 1924–25

REVIEW OF THE SNOWFALL CONDITIONS FOR THE SEASON TO DATE

September.—Measurable amounts of snowfall were reported from high elevations in some of the western mountains, the greatest depth reported being 14 inches at a point in Colorado. Slight falls were reported in the mountains of northern New York and locally in North Dakota and other northern states.

October.—But little snow occurred during the month from the Rocky Mountains eastward. In the far West there was more or less snow, depending upon the elevation, over the central and northern portions, the amounts ranging up to 40 inches or more in the Sierra of central California and to nearly 60 inches at some of the high elevations in Oregon. In the main system of the Rocky Mountains the amounts ranged up to 30 inches at points in Colorado, and there was generally somewhat less to the northward.

November.—Snow fell on a number of dates in the Great Lakes region and to the eastward, and there were moderate falls in most other districts east of the Rocky Mountains as far south as the northern portions of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee. In northern Michigan falls up to 20 inches were reported, and 10 inches or more occurred at points in northern New England. In the western mountain districts there was considerable snow over local areas, but no widespread storms seem to have occurred, and, on the whole, there was probably less snow than usual.

During the present month the atmospheric circulation has increased and several extensive storm areas, attended by snow, glaze, and rain have moved over the central valleys. That of the 4th and 5th over the middle Plains caused considerable interruption and damage to overhead communication in Nebraska and portions of adjacent States, and heavy falls of snow occurred over the northern portions of the storm area. Again from the 7th to 9th a widespread storm moved from the Southwest to the Great Lakes, attended by heavy rains in the Ohio Valley and portions of adjacent areas, and by more or less snow over the areas to northward of the storm center.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

At this writing an extensive anticyclone is advancing into the central Great Plains and middle Rocky Mountain regions and severe cold prevails in those districts with prospects of sharp falls in temperature to the eastward and southward beyond the limits of the present slight snow cover over the northern portion of the winter wheat region.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Considerable depths of snow have accumulated in the upper Lake region, at points in eastern Nebraska, in the mountain regions of northern New York, and over northern New England. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains there is only a slight snow cover, the southern limits extending only to northwestern Kansas and to northward of a line thence to southern Michigan, southern Pennsylvania, and central New England.

In the western mountains there is a moderate covering generally at the lower levels, except in the more southern portions; and in some of the high ranges considerable depths prevail, except in California.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Due to moderate cold within the past few days over the northern districts from the upper Missouri Valley eastward, some ice has formed over the rivers of that region, as well as on the protected harbors of the upper Lakes. On the Missouri River the ice thickness ranges from 3 inches at Sioux City, Iowa, to 8 inches at Bismarck.

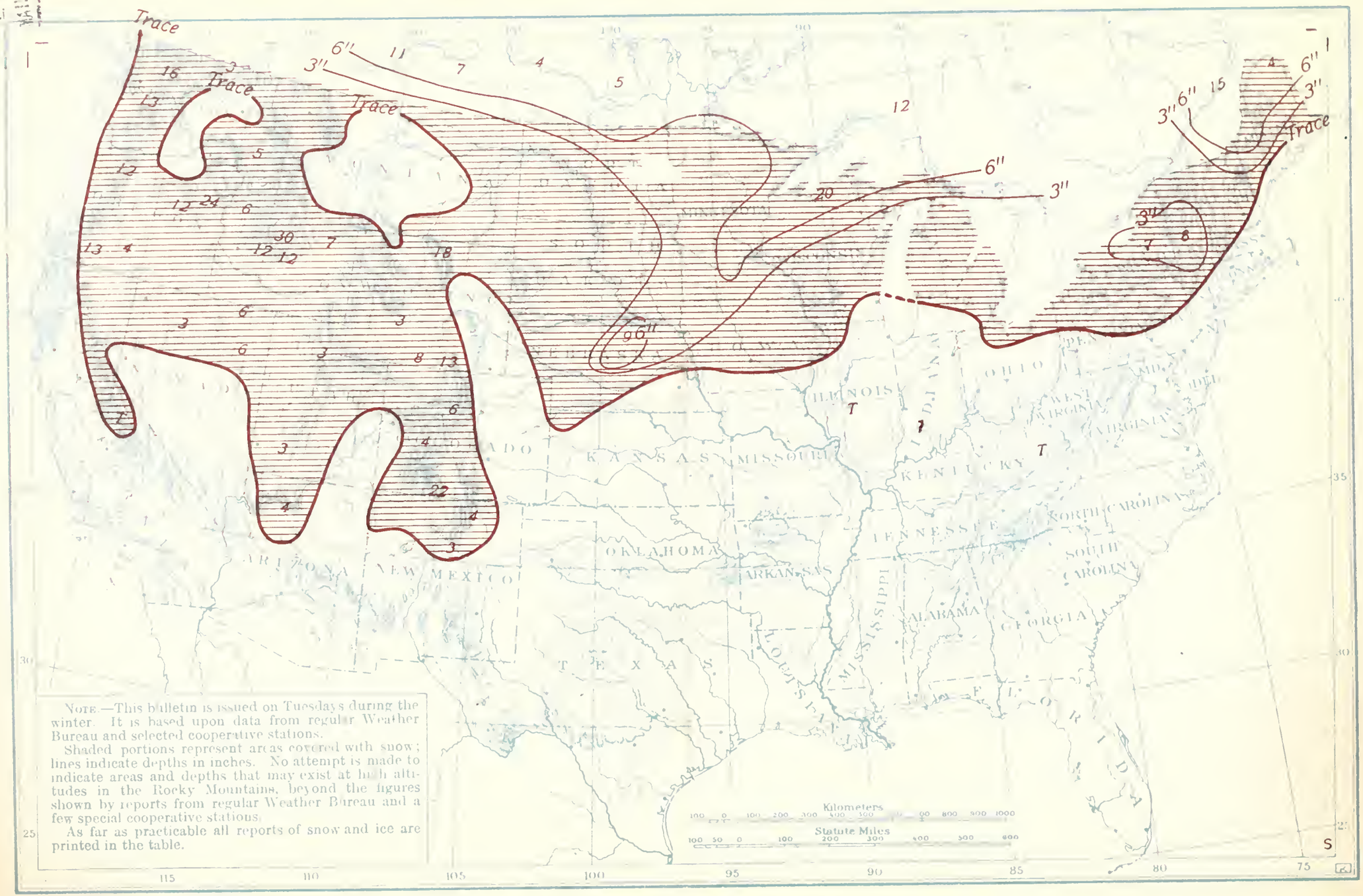
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., DECEMBER 15, 1924

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Nevada.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*
Eagle	20	.....	Arthur	6	.....
Tanana	14	.....	Elko	2	.....
Arizona.			Winnemucca	3	.....
Flagstaff	1	.....	*New Hampshire.*		
Grand Canyon	4	.....	Concord	2	1.0
Colorado.			Hanover	3	.....
Crested Butte	4	.....	Keene	2	.....
Cumbres	22	.....	Pittsburg	6	.....
Dillon	6	.....	*New Mexico.*		
Durango	2	.....	Chama	5	.....
Idaho.			Des Moines	1	.....
Idaho City	2	.....	Santa Fe	1	.....
Ketchum	12	.....	Taos	4	.....
McCall	6	.....	Truchas	3	.....
Soldier Creek	12	.....	*New York.*		
Spencer	7	.....	Albany	3	0.0
Vienna Mine	30	.....	Beaver River	5	.....
Iowa.			Buffalo	0	*
Carroll	2	.....	Corinth	3	.....
Charles City	4	.....	Herkimer	8	.....
Des Moines	T.	3.0	Lowville	3	.....
Estherville	5	.....	Ogdensburg	2	.....
Forest City	6	.....	Oswego	3	†
Keokuk	0	1.5	Rochester	4	0.0
Sioux City	5	3.0	Rome	8	.....
Maine.			Syracuse	7	.....
Greenville	5	9.0	*North Dakota.*		
Houlton	8	.....	Bismarck	1	8.0
Millinocket	4	.....	Devils Lake	6	.....
Van Buren	4	.....	Williston	2	*
Massachusetts.			*Oregon*		
Holyoke	0	*	Baker Mine	28	.....
Williamstown	1	.....	Government Camp	12	.....
Michigan.			Imperial Mine	24	.....
Alpena	2	0.0	Lakeview	4	.....
Detroit	T.	†	Portland	2	0.0
Escanaba	2	0.0	*Pennsylvania*		
Grand Rapids	T.	.....	Erie	T.	*
Houghton	11	2.0	Freeland	2	.....
Humboldt	18	.....	*South Dakota.*		
Iron Mountain	5	.....	Huron	1	6.5
Ironwood	20	.....	Pierre	T.	*
Mackinaw	1	.....	Yankton	4	2.0
Marquette	10	*	*Utah.*		
Newberry	8	.....	Duchesne	1	.....
Port Huron	3	1.5	Logan	6	.....
Saginaw	2	2.5	Milford	3	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	6	*	Modena	1	.....
Minnesota.			Provo	2	.....
Collegeville	6	.....	Salt Lake City	3	.....
Duluth	7	7.0	*Vermont*		
International Falls	2	.....	Brattleboro	2	2.5
Leech Lake Dam	4	.....	Northfield	1	.....
Minneapolis	5	.....	St. Johnsbury	2	.....
Roseau	2	.....	*Washington.*		
St. Paul	3	*	Cascade Tunnel	16	.....
Thief River Falls	2	.....	Laurier	3	.....
Virginia	2	.....	Seattle	5	.....
Worthington	6	.....	Spokane	T.	.....
Montana.			Stampede	13	.....
Haugan	1	.....	*Wisconsin.*		
Miles City	T.	.....	Green Bay	T.	6.0
Nebraska.			La Crosse	1	0.5
Broken Bow	7	.....	*Wyoming.*		
Imperial	4	.....	Dixon	8	.....
McCook	6	.....	Dome Lake	18	.....
North Platte	1	.....	Foxpark	13	.....
Omaha	T.	‡	Newcastle	2	.....
O'Neill	9	.....	South Pass City	3	.....
Tekamah	4	.....	Yellowstone Park	6	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., December 15, 1924.



NOTE.—This bulletin is issued on Tuesdays during the winter. It is based upon data from regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Shaded portions represent areas covered with snow; lines indicate depths in inches. No attempt is made to indicate areas and depths that may exist at high altitudes in the Rocky Mountains, beyond the figures shown by reports from regular Weather Bureau and a few special cooperative stations.

As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 2 WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 23, 1924 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

At the beginning a great area of high barometric pressure, with attendant severe cold, had entered the Northwestern States and severe winter weather had overspread the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains sections as far south as Wyoming and Nebraska. To the eastward of the Mississippi River and generally over southern districts the weather continued mild for the season. As the week advanced, the cold area gradually extended southward and eastward and also westward toward the Pacific coast where some unusually low temperatures were reported, particularly in the far Northwest. As the anticyclone moved southward, a cyclonic area developed in the Plateau region and moved slowly to the southeastward, causing rain or snow over most of the mountain and Plateau districts and into the Great Plains, and by Thursday precipitation, mostly snow, had extended over nearly all northern and central districts to the eastward, and during the following two days covered most southern districts as well. At the same time, the cold wave was slowly advancing toward the Gulf States and eastern districts, reaching the lower Rio Grande Valley Saturday morning with temperatures several degrees below freezing. During the closing days of the week the cold wave steadily advanced over the eastern districts and by the end practically all portions of the country, except the Florida Peninsula and the far Southwest, had experienced freezing temperatures, and snow in variable amounts had fallen over most western and northern districts.

As the cold wave reached the more eastern districts there was a general lowering of the barometric pressure in the Northwest where, during most of the week, it had remained abnormally high, and temperatures, though still low, were rising and the first severe cold wave of the present season was slowly disintegrating.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Practically all western mountain districts had more or less snowfall during the week, and likewise most northern and central districts to the eastward had some snow, though the amounts were mainly small, except in portions of the lower Missouri and middle and upper Mississippi Valleys and Great Lakes region. Over portions of this area, particularly from Missouri northeastward to southern Michigan, freezing rains formed a heavy coating of ice which, with the snow, delayed traffic, greatly damaged overhead wire systems, broke down and otherwise injured fruit and shade trees, and left the ground covered with a heavy coating of ice. Over the districts from the Ohio Valley northeastward to New England there was some snow during the week, particularly toward the latter part, but on account of warmth early in the week there was considerable melting and the depths at the close were locally less than at the beginning.

In the western mountains considerable snow occurred over northern sections where the lower elevations are now well covered and good depths have accumulated in the higher ranges.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Over most western districts continued cold weather favored ice formation and the important rivers were closed in their more northern courses. On the Missouri the ice now ranges from 3 inches at Kansas City to 17 inches at Bismarck, and on the Mississippi it ranges from floating ice at Cairo to 12 inches at LaCrosse. The ice in New England has reached a thickness of nearly a foot in central Maine, but elsewhere in that region, as well as on the Hudson and its tributaries, the thickness is not above a few inches.

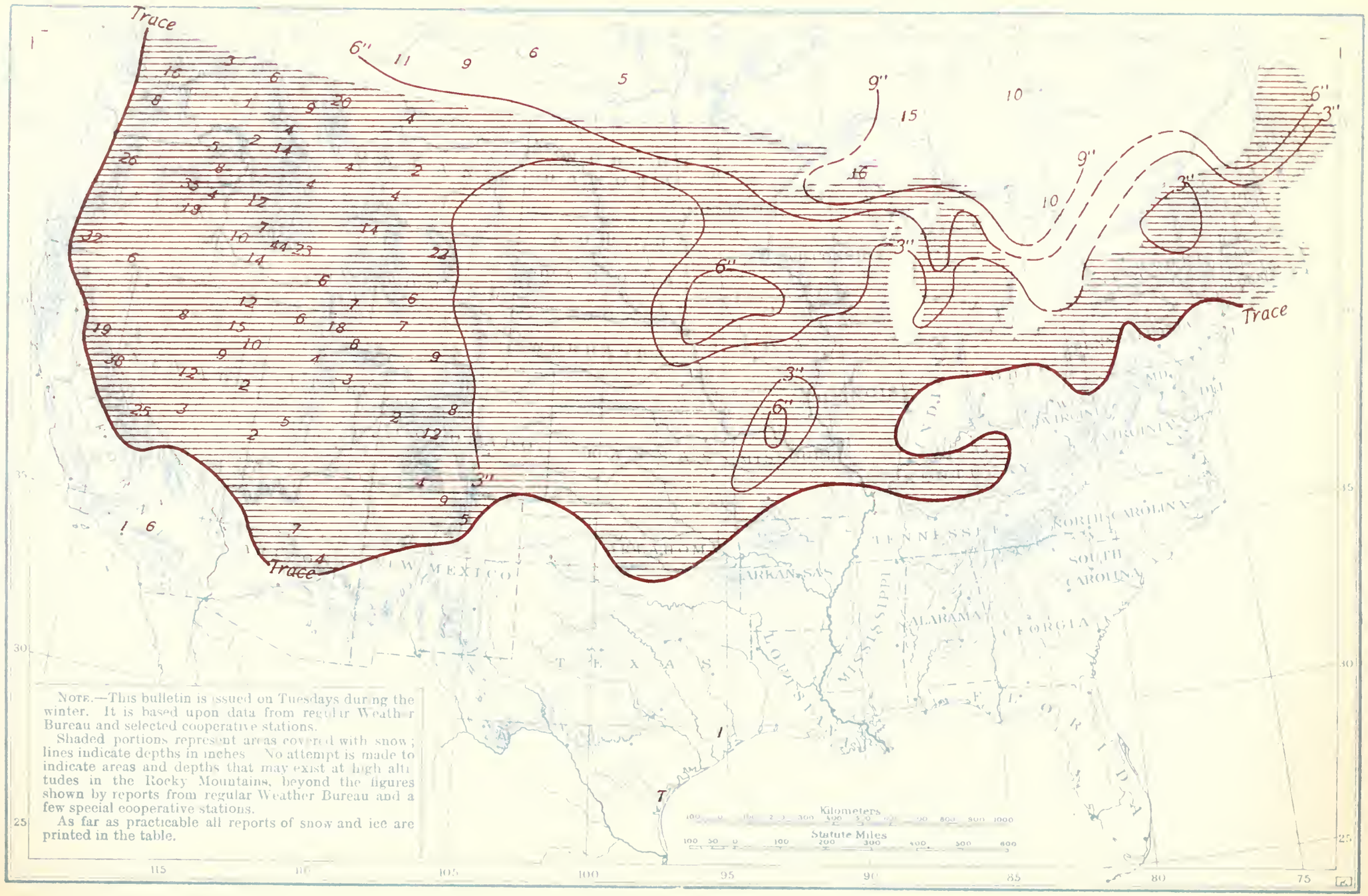
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., DECEMBER 22, 1924

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nebraska*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Flagstaff	7	.....	Auburn	1	.....
Pinedale	4	.....	North Platte	2	.....
Williams	2	.....	Omaha	1	17.0
California			Tekamah	6	.....
Huntington Lake	25	.....	*Nevada*		
Inskip	19	.....	Arthur	10	.....
Summit	38	.....	Austin	12	.....
Yosemite	2	.....	North Fork	6	.....
Colorado			Winnemucca	8	.....
Denver	1	.....	*New Hampshire*		
Durango	4	.....	Concord	2	5.0
Grand Junction	2	.....	Hanover	3	.....
Leadville	5	.....	Pittsburg	10	.....
Idaho			*New York*		
Boise	10	.....	Albany	T.	2.0
Hailey	8	.....	Beaver River	6	.....
Lewiston	2	*†	Buffalo	2	*
McCall	12	.....	Poughkeepsie	2	.....
Mackay	2	.....	Rochester	1	0.0
Pocatello	6	.....	Rome	4	.....
Vienna Mine	44	.....	Watertown	3	.....
Illinois			*North Dakota*		
Chicago	1	.....	Bismarck	2	17.0
Griggsville	2	.....	Devils Lake	6	.....
Peoria	1	1.0	Williston	4	12.0
Springfield	1	.....	*Oklahoma*		
Iowa			Broken Arrow	2	.....
Charles City	6	.....	Oklahoma City	4	.....
Davenport	1	8.0	*Oregon*		
Des Moines	1	7.0	Baker	4	.....
Iowa Falls	4	.....	Imperial Mine	35	.....
Keokuk	3	6.5	Lakeview	6	.....
Sioux City	5	10.0	Portland	T.	*
Kansas			Welches	9	.....
Concordia	1	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Dodge City	1	.....	Erie	4	1.0
Iola	2	3.0	Scranton	1	.....
Maine			*South Dakota*		
Greenville	8	11.0	Huron	1	11.5
Houlton	8	.....	Pierre	1	12.0
Portland	1	0.0	Yankton	4	9.0
Michigan			*Utah*		
Alpena	3	3.0	Duchesne	3	.....
Battle Creek	2	.....	Logan	18	.....
Cadillac	6	.....	Modena	2	.....
Detroit	1	2.0	Salt Lake City	4	.....
Escanaba	4	3.0	*Vermont*		
Grand Haven	2	.....	Brattleboro	1	6.0
Grand Rapids	5	.....	Burlington	1	*
Houghton	16	7.0	Northfield	1	.....
Marquette	10	6.0	*Washington*		
Sault Ste. Marie	9	4.0	Cascade Tunnel	16	.....
Minnesota			Laurier	3	.....
Collegeville	2	.....	Seattle	2	.....
Duluth	7	14.0	Stampede	8	.....
Grand Meadow	5	.....	Walla Walla	5	.....
St. Paul	2	6.0	*Wisconsin*		
Missouri			Green Bay	2	10.0
Brunswick	6	.....	La Crosse	2	12.0
Columbia	6	.....	Madison	3	.....
Hannibal	4	4.5	Wausau	3	10.0
Kansas City	2	3.0	*Wyoming*		
Lamar	5	.....	Casper	2	.....
St. Louis	T.	†	Cheyenne	2	.....
Montana			Cody	3	.....
Haugan	4	.....	Dome Lake	22	.....
Havre	4	.....	Evanston	8	.....
Helena	4	.....	Lander	6	.....
Kalispell	9	.....	Sheridan	2	.....
Miles City	3	.....	Yellowstone Park	14	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., December 22, 1924.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 3 WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 30, 1924 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The week just closed was one of marked weather changes, particularly with regard to temperature, which, on the whole, was below normal over practically all parts of the country, though warmer and colder areas moved from the Canadian Northwest in quick succession.

At the beginning there was a general warming up from the severe cold wave that had prevailed during the preceding week, and snow was falling over large areas in the mountain districts of the West and in portions of the central valleys, with general rains over the Gulf States. By Wednesday morning, however, much colder weather had overspread the West and Northwest, and precipitation had extended into all districts from the Mississippi River eastward; heavy rains falling in portions of the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with snow, mostly light, over the northern districts.

High barometric pressure prevailed during the middle portion of the week over the Plateau region and severe cold overspread the far Southwest, freezing weather extending into the central portions of Arizona.

During the latter part of the week another severe cold wave overspread much of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward, but at the close there was a general moderation over all districts, though temperatures were still mainly low.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Over most districts from the Rocky Mountain regions eastward, where snow remained on the ground at the end of the preceding week, there were small increases in the snow depth due to light falls on several dates. Locally from the Dakotas eastward to Lake Superior, however, there were some decreases, amounting to 6 or 8 inches at points in Upper Michigan.

From the lower Missouri Valley northeastward to the lower Lakes the increases ranged up to 4 inches or more, reaching a foot or more over portions of Ontario to the northward of Lake Erie.

In the Rocky Mountain region and generally over the eastern portions of the Plateau there were mainly moderate increases over the depths reported a week ago, particularly on the western slopes of the Rockies from northern New Mexico to the eastern portions of Oregon and Washington, where the depths are now 6 to 10 inches greater than a week ago.

In the mountains of California there was little or no snow during the week and some reductions were noted in the amounts now on ground as compared with a week ago, and similar conditions exist over the Cascades and other mountains of western Oregon and Washington.

Compared with the snow-covered area as shown in the preceding issue, there has been little change during the week in the total area covered. Most of the northern and central portions of the winter wheat region had a moderate snow cover during the period of severest cold.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Due to continued cold, material increases in the ice thickness were reported from all northern rivers and lakes, and more or less ice has formed over most rivers of the Atlantic coast drainage from the James northward. In the Missouri the ice ranges from 5 inches at Kansas City to nearly 2 feet at Bismarck, and in the Mississippi it ranges from floating at Memphis to 16 inches at La Crosse.

Along the Atlantic coast the ice thickness ranges from 2.5 inches on the Potomac, at Washington, to 15 inches in southern New Hampshire. On the Great Lakes the harbors are closed, the ice thickness ranging from 5 to nearly 20 inches.

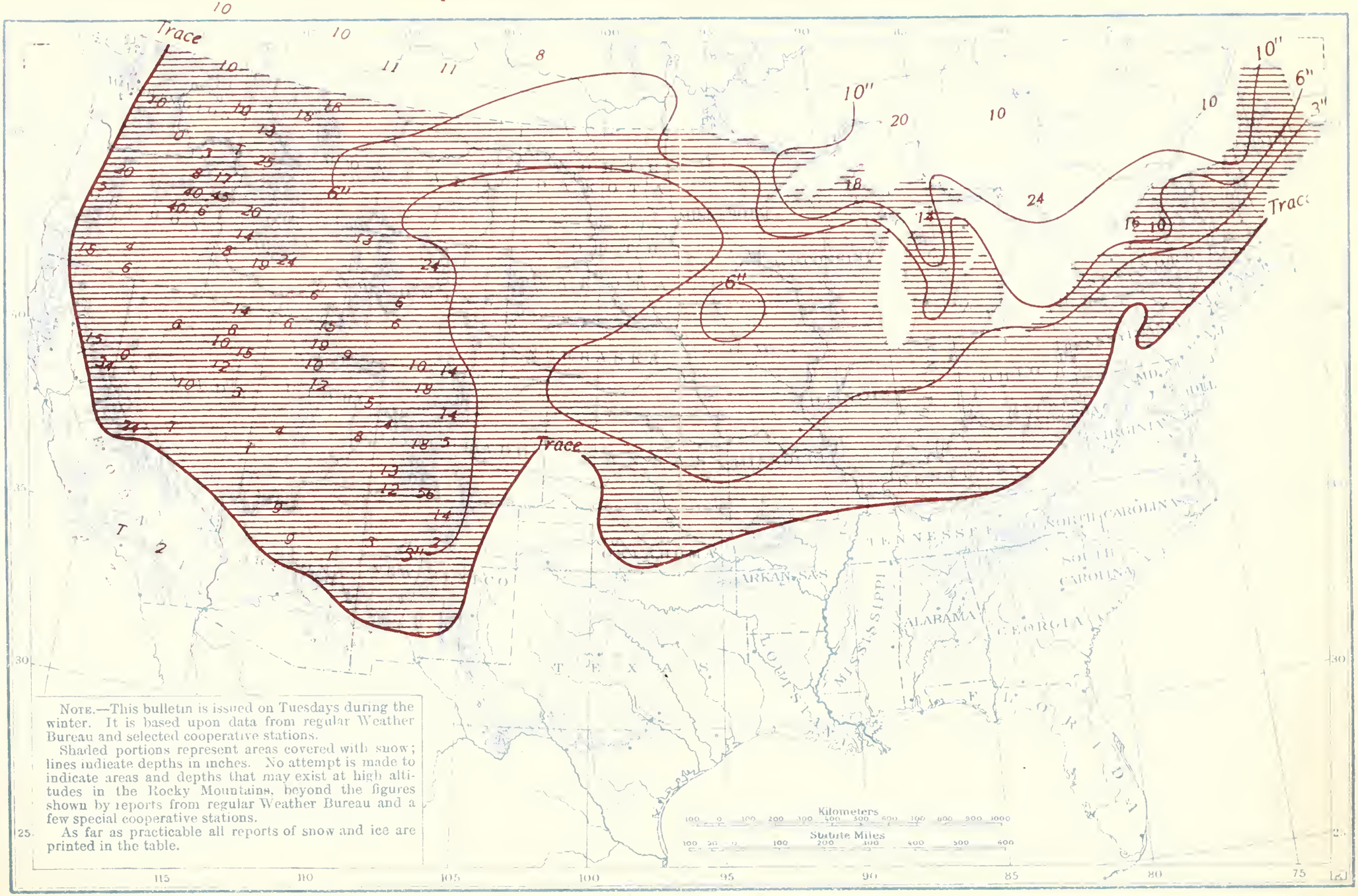
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., DECEMBER 29, 1924

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Montana*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Flagstaff	9	.....	Havre	8	.....
Grand Canyon	9	.....	Kalispell	18	.....
California		.....	Red Lodge	3	.....
Huntington Lake	24	.....	*Nebraska*		
Squirrel Inn	2	.....	Imperial	6	.....
Summit	34	.....	Lincoln	2	.....
Colorado			Omaha	2	24.0
Cumbres	56	.....	O'Neill	8	.....
Denver	3	.....	*Nevada*		
Durango	12	.....	Arthur	25	.....
Grand Junction	4	.....	Elko	10	.....
Steamboat Springs	18	.....	Hylton	12	.....
Connecticut			*New Hampshire*		
Hartford	T.	5.0	Concord	2	15.0
West Cornwall	1	.....	Pittsburg	12	.....
Dist. of Columbia			*New Mexico*		
Washington	0	2.5	Chama	18	.....
Idaho			Santa Fe	2	.....
Boise	8	.....	Taos	10	.....
Lewiston	T.	*†	*New York*		
McCall	20	.....	Albany	T.	3.0
Soldier Creek	19	.....	Buffalo	15	7.0
Vienna Mine	38	.....	Ithaca	1	.....
Illinois			Lowville	24	.....
Cairo	T.	†	Malone	16	.....
New Burnside	2	.....	Oswego	7	11.0
Peoria	4	8.0	Rochester	2	6.5
Indiana			*North Dakota*		
Cambridge City	2	.....	Bismarck	1	23.0
Evansville	1	†	Williston	4	18.0
Indianapolis	2	.....	*Ohio*		
La Fayette	3	.....	Cleveland	2	8.0
Marion	4	.....	Sandusky	2	8.5
Iowa			Toledo	3	5.0
Davenport	3	13.0	Zanesville	2	.....
Keokuk	4	11.5	*Oregon*		
Pocahontas	8	.....	Baker Mine	45	.....
Sioux City	3	13.5	Detroit	5	.....
Kansas			Government Camp	20	.....
Iola	2	5.0	Imperial Mine	40	.....
McPherson	3	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Topeka	4	.....	Erie	7	8.0
Maine			Harrisburg	T.	4.0
Greenville	9	14.0	*South Dakota*		
Portland	1	0.0	Huron	T.	16.0
Van Buren	9	.....	Yankton	4	13.0
Michigan			*Utah*		
Alpena	3	10.0	Kelton	6	.....
Detroit	3	7.0	Logan	15	.....
Escanaba	2	13.0	Moab	8	.....
Houghton	8	12.0	Provo	12	.....
Humboldt	18	.....	Salt Lake City	10	.....
Iron Mountain	6	.....	Watson	5	.....
Lansing	2	.....	*Vermont*		
Marquette	10	4.0	Burlington	1	*
Port Huron	4	5.0	Northfield	3	.....
Saginaw	3	10.5	*Wisconsin*		
Sault Ste. Marie	3	8.5	Eau Claire	4	.....
Minnesota			Fond du Lac	5	.....
Duluth	7	19.0	Green Bay	2	12.0
Fort Ripley	4	.....	La Crosse	1	16.0
Moorhead	1	20.0	Park Falls	14	.....
St. Paul	2	12.5	Spooner	8	.....
Thief River Falls	8	.....	Wausau	2	14.0
Missouri			*Wyoming*		
Hannibal	5	10.0	Dome Lake	24	.....
Kansas City	4	5.0	Evanston	9	.....
Maryville	5	.....	Foxpark	14	.....
Rolla	2	.....	Lander	6	.....
St. Louis	1	‡	Yellowstone Park	13	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., December 29, 1924.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 4 WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 6, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The past week has been one of continued rapid changes in weather conditions, though, on the whole, they were not so pronounced as during recent previous weeks. Temperatures were mainly higher than during the preceding week.

The week brought widespread precipitation, particularly in the first half, during which time heavy rains occurred over the Gulf and South Atlantic States, turning to heavy snow and sleet in portions of the Middle Atlantic States, and to lighter snows in the Northeastern States. Some heavy rains occurred during this period along the coast districts of the far Northwest and snow, mostly light, fell over the western mountain regions and eastward over the Great Plains and most of the central valleys. The latter part of the week was mainly free from important precipitation and there was a general tendency toward more moderate temperatures, except in the far Southwest where unseasonable cold persisted.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Compared with the preceding week, there is mainly more snow in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, save over parts of the lower Missouri, middle Mississippi, and lower Ohio Valleys where there is a slight decrease. Over the Middle Atlantic States from northern Virginia to southern New York there was generally heavy snow during the week and the depths in that section now range up to nearly 20 inches at points in eastern Pennsylvania. Elsewhere over the snow-bound area east of the Rocky Mountains the increases during the week were usually slight, save in the upper Lake region where locally they ranged up to nearly a foot.

In the mountain areas of the West there were substantial increases at the high elevations of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, though at the lower elevations there were mainly decreases as compared with the previous week, due probably to rain at the lower elevations, while higher elevations had snow. There were material increases at some of the high elevations of Colorado and Wyoming, but elsewhere in the main Rocky Mountain system the depths now reported are usually less than those of a week ago. In the mountains of California, Nevada and adjacent areas there appears to have been no appreciable snowfall during the week and the depths now reported are from 2 to 10 inches less than reported a week ago.

The snow-covered area remains similar to that of the preceding week, save over the Atlantic States where a considerable area, bare a week ago, now has a substantial covering, and in the upper Ohio Valley where a moderate sized area has lost its light cover.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Moderate winter weather during the week favored the formation of additional ice in the northern districts, but there was little, if any, addition to that previously formed over the more southern limits of the preceding week.

The Missouri and its tributaries are closed to northward of Kansas City. The Mississippi is gorged at St. Louis and, with its tributaries, closed to the northward.

Ice on the Great Lakes increased during the week from 1 to 8 inches, and the thickness in the protected harbors now ranges from a maximum of 15 inches on the lower Lakes at the eastern end of Lake Erie to nearly 2 feet at the western end of Lake Superior. There was little change in the ice conditions over the rivers of the Atlantic coast.

Ice harvest has begun in many sections and is progressing under favorable conditions.

P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

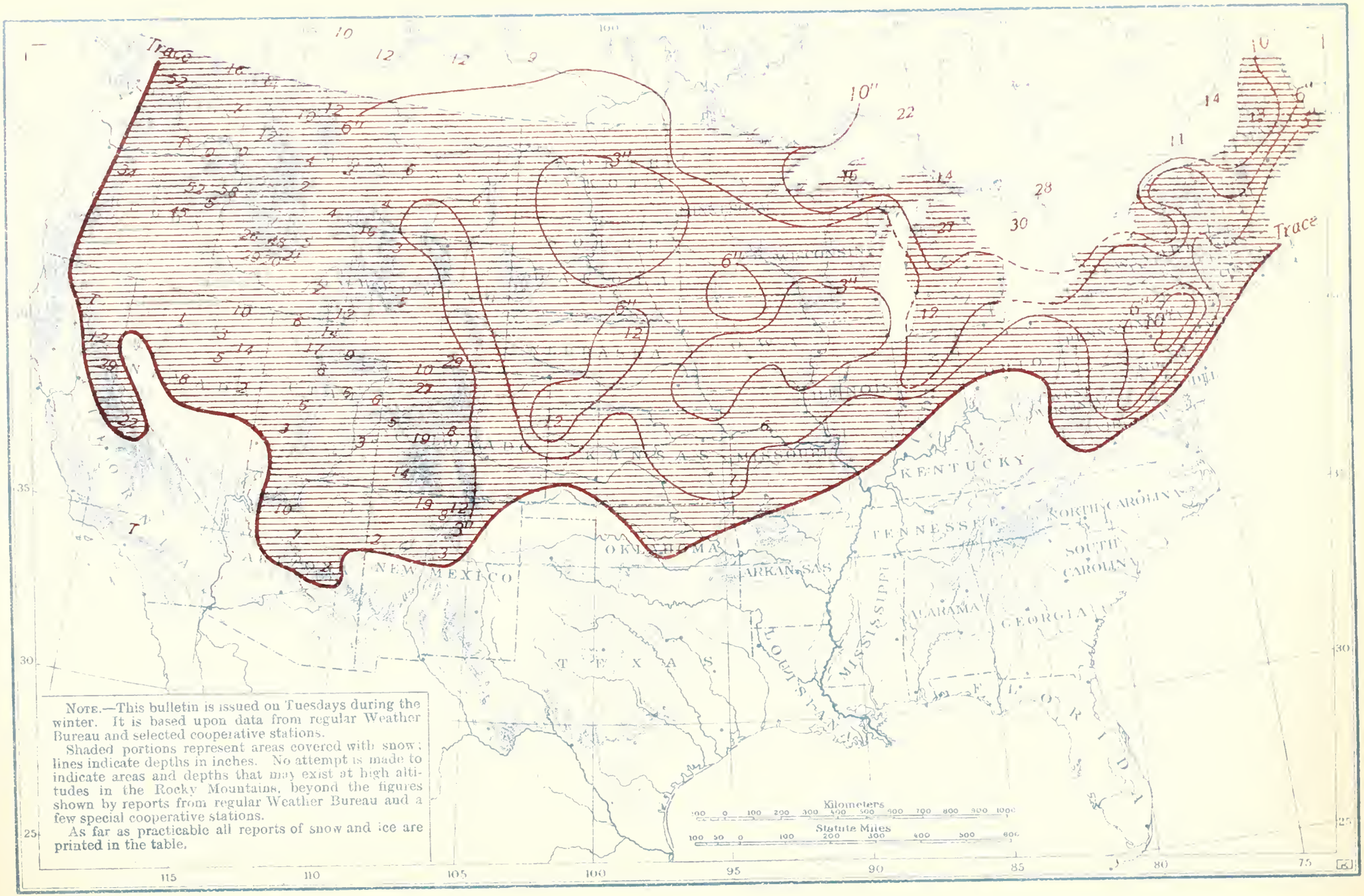
SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., JANUARY 5, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nebraska*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Flagstaff	7	.....	Guide Rock	5	.....
Pinedale	2	.....	North Platte	3	.....
California			O'Neill	12	.....
Huntington Lake	22	.....	Valentine	3	.....
Inskip	12	.....	*New Hampshire*		
Summit	29	.....	Concord	3	14.0
Colorado			Hanover	5	.....
Durango	10	.....	Keene	4	.....
Leadville	8	.....	Pittsburg	12	.....
Rico	14	.....	*New Jersey*		
Dist. of Columbia			Bridgeton	5	.....
Washington	5	3.0	Newton	10	.....
Idaho			Trenton	3	8.0
Hailey	11	.....	*New York*		
Pocatello	2	.....	Beaver River	15	.....
Porthill	8	.....	Binghamton	3	.....
Vienna Mine	48	.....	Buffalo	11	15.0
Illinois			Canton	5	.....
Chicago	1	.....	Herkimer	12	.....
Peoria	4	8.0	New York	7	0.0
Indiana			Oswego	11	12.0
Fort Wayne	5	.....	Saranac Lake	2	.....
La Fayette	7	.....	Saratoga Springs	3	.....
Marion	6	.....	Warwick	5	.....
Terre Haute	2	*†	*North Dakota*		
Iowa			Bismarck	1	26.0
Albia	4	.....	Devils Lake	3	.....
Charles City	6	.....	Ellendale	4	.....
Davenport	2	13.0	*Ohio*		
Estherville	6	.....	Cleveland	1	8.0
Sioux City	4	16.0	Marion	2	.....
Kansas			Toledo	5	10.0
Concordia	2	.....	*Oregon*		
Iola	3	4.0	Baker	5	.....
Maine			Government Camp	34	.....
Greenville	13	15.0	*Pennsylvania*		
Houlton	6	.....	Allentown	17	.....
Millinocket	12	.....	Erie	8	10.5
Maryland			Harrisburg	6	7.0
Baltimore	9	0.0	Holtwood	10	.....
Easton	4	.....	Philadelphia	2	†
Frederick	8	.....	Pittsburgh	2	0.0
Michigan			Scranton	4	.....
Cadillac	11	.....	Williamsport	5	.....
Detroit	6	7.0	*Utah*		
Grand Rapids	6	.....	Duchesne	6	.....
Houghton	16	12.0	Logan	14	.....
Ironwood	16	.....	Salt Lake City	8	.....
Mackinaw	13	.....	*Vermont*		
Menominee	2	.....	Brattleboro	2	11.5
Saginaw	6	14.0	Burlington	4	*
Sault Ste. Marie	14	12.0	*Virginia*		
Minnesota			Buchanan	2	.....
Duluth	7	22.5	Culpeper	8	.....
Grand Meadow	5	.....	Woodstock	4	.....
Leech Lake Dam	6	.....	*Washington*		
Moorhead	2	20.0	Cascade Tunnel	52	.....
St. Paul	4	13.5	Laurier	16	.....
Missouri			Spokane	7	.....
Brunswick	6	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Columbia	4	.....	Green Bay	2	18.0
Hannibal	3	11.0	La Crosse	2	18.0
Kansas City	3	6.0	Milwaukee	1	.....
Unionville	3	.....	Park Falls	14	.....
Montana			Wausau	4	15.0
Belton	38	.....	*Wyoming*		
Browning	12	.....	Casper	2	.....
Havre	5	.....	Foxpark	29	.....
Kalispell	10	.....	South Pass City	5	.....
Miles City	6	.....	Yellowstone Park	16	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Correction: Date of Chart, other side, should be January 5

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., January 6, 1925



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Shaded portions represent areas covered with snow; lines indicate depths in inches. No attempt is made to indicate areas and depths that may exist at high altitudes in the Rocky Mountains, beyond the figures shown by reports from regular Weather Bureau and a few special cooperative stations.

As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 5 WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 13, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

A general moderation of the severe weather existing over much of the country during the closing days of 1924, which had set in to some extent during the early part of the present year, continued into the week just closed, particularly in the early days when moderate winter weather prevailed in practically all sections, except the Southwest. The latter part of the week exhibited some speeding up of the cyclonic and anticyclonic movements, particularly over the more northern districts where changes to cooler and warmer were rather frequent, though not usually large. Also over the Atlantic and Gulf districts, where cloudy weather persisted, local heavy rains fell in the more southern sections and generally light snow, with more or less glaze, to northward.

Cold weather continued during much of the week over most southwestern districts where unusually low temperatures have persisted for a number of weeks, but in other portions of the country the week was mainly warmer than usual for midwinter.

DEPTH OF SNOW

No important changes in the snow depths over those of a week ago were reported, though small increases and decreases were fairly evenly distributed over much of the country from the Great Plains eastward. As a rule there was a fairly uniform reduction of from 1 to 4 inches in the snow depths over Kansas, Nebraska, and portions of adjacent States, and a similar reduction over a narrow area from Indiana, inclusive, to the lower Lake region and the Peninsula of Ontario.

In the upper Mississippi Valley, upper Lake region, and generally over New England and the adjacent Canadian Provinces there were usually small additions, though increasing toward the extreme Northeast where, in northern New England and locally in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, there is now from 5 to 10 inches more than a week ago.

In the Rocky Mountain region there was a tendency toward small increased depths, while in the Plateau, from northeastern Nevada and the adjacent portions of Utah northward over Idaho and the mountain regions of Oregon and Washington, there were fairly large increases, ranging up to 3 feet or more in the northern Cascades. In California, Arizona, and the adjacent portions of Nevada there seems to have been but little, if any, snow during the week and small reductions in the depths reported a week ago were noted in a few instances.

The snow-covered area remains largely as reported a week ago, a small area in eastern Colorado and western Kansas with a light covering then, now being bare, while there has been a slight extension of the area southward in Ohio and Indiana.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

In the absence of important low temperatures during the week, there were usually only small increases in the ice thickness as compared with the previous week, and in a few cases actual decreases were reported.

The greatest increases occurred in the more northern districts where they ranged up to 4 inches, though in the northern portions of New England there was practically no change.

The Missouri and its tributaries from Kansas City northward continue heavily icebound, and to a less extent the Mississippi and its tributaries from St. Louis northward. The Ohio and most of its tributaries continue free of ice, at least the larger streams, but considerable ice has formed over rivers of the Atlantic Coast States from the Potomac northward.

Ice of excellent quality is now generally available for harvest in all sections where large supplies are usually gathered, and that work is now making good progress in many sections.

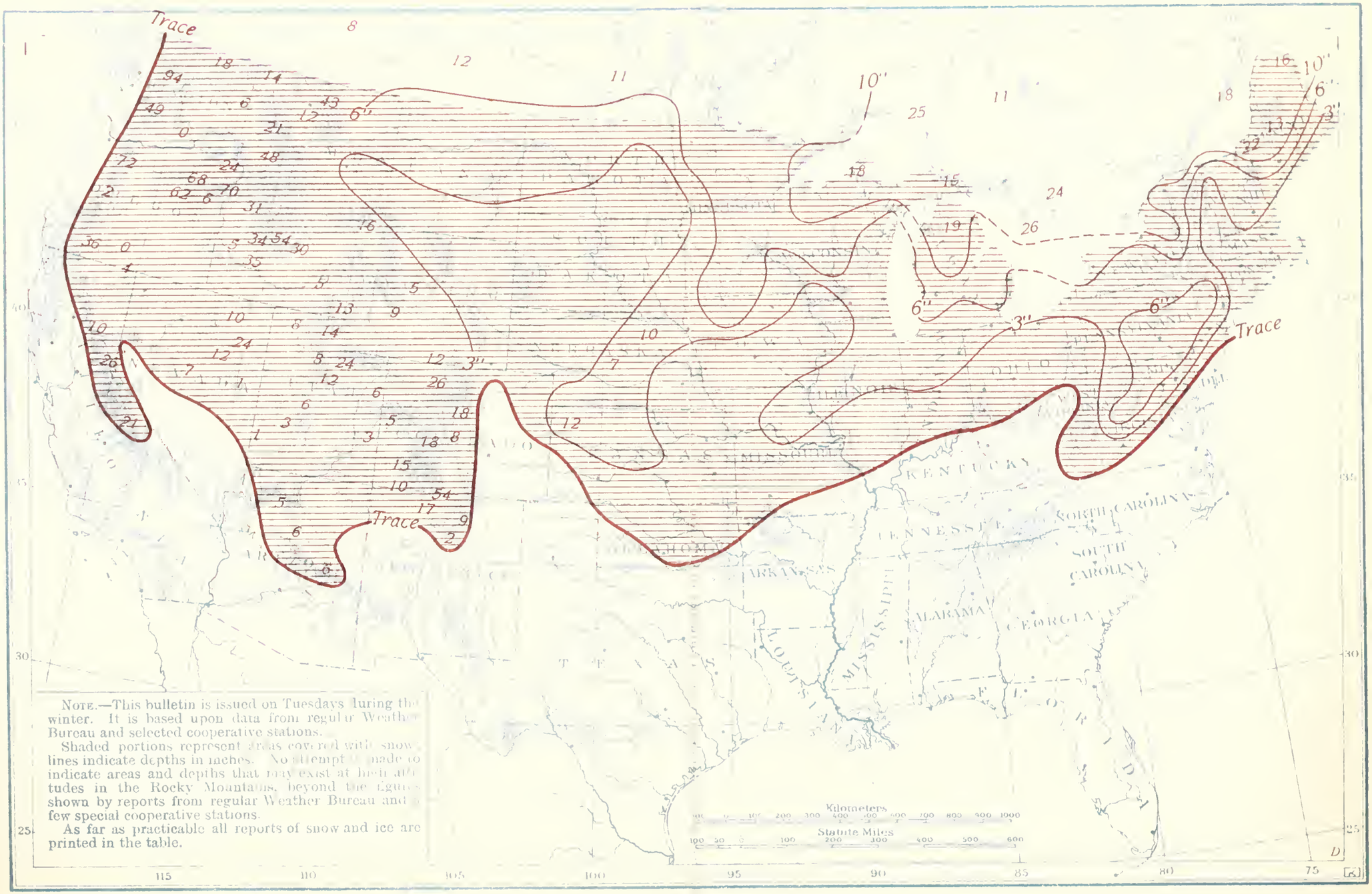
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., JANUARY 12, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nevada*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Cordova	22	.....	Arthur	24	.....
Eagle	22	.....	Elko	4	.....
Juneau	11	.....	Hylton	12	.....
Tanana	24	.....	*New Hampshire*		
California			Concord	3	15.0
Huntington Lake	21	.....	Pittsburg	22	.....
Summit	26	.....	*New Jersey*		
Colorado			Elizabeth	10	.....
Cumbres	54	.....	Lakewood	3	.....
Dillon	18	.....	Sandy Hook	3	0.0
Grand Junction	5	.....	*New York*		
Rico	15	.....	Buffalo	9	15.0
Connecticut			De Ruyter	8	.....
Hartford	2	7.0	Fredonia	6	.....
New Haven	2	0.0	Ithaca	3	.....
West Cornwall	2	.....	Malone	10	.....
Idaho			New York	6	0.0
Boise	5	.....	Rochester	4	9.0
Hailey	11	.....	Roxbury	4	.....
Soldier Creek	31	.....	*North Dakota*		
Illinois			Bismarck	3	28.0
Chicago	2	.....	Williston	3	23.0
Peoria	4	9.0	*Ohio*		
Walnut	4	.....	Ashland	1	.....
Iowa			Chillicothe	2	.....
Charles City	5	.....	Sandusky	3	10.0
Des Moines	T.	15.0	Toledo	5	12.0
Keokuk	3	12.0	Zanesville	4	.....
Pocahontas	10	.....	*Oregon*		
Kansas			Government Camp	72	.....
Ellinwood	4	.....	Ibex Mine	68	.....
Goodland	12	.....	Siskiyou	2	.....
Wichita	2	.....	Sled Springs	24	.....
Maine			*Pennsylvania*		
Gardiner	9	14.0	Harrisburg	6	11.0
Greenville	13	15.0	Huntingdon	10	.....
Van Buren	16	.....	Pittsburgh	3	0.0
Massachusetts			Scranton	3	.....
Boston	1	0.0	*Utah*		
Holyoke	2	12.5	Kelton	8	.....
Williamstown	2	.....	Moab	3	.....
Michigan			Modena	1	.....
Alpena	5	13.5	Provo	12	.....
Escanaba	2	18.0	Salt Lake City	8	.....
Houghton	18	13.5	Watson	6	.....
Humboldt	19	.....	*Vermont*		
Iron Mountain	7	.....	Brattleboro	2	13.0
Port Huron	3	10.0	Burlington	2	†
Minnesota			Northfield	5	.....
Duluth	7	24.0	*Virginia*		
Fort Ripley	7	.....	Culpeper	6	.....
Roseau	6	.....	Woodstock	4	.....
St. Paul	4	12.0	Wytheville	2	.....
Worthington	6	.....	*Washington*		
Missouri			Cascade Tunnel	94	.....
Hannibal	3	12.0	Spokane	6	.....
Kansas City	1	8.0	Stampede	49	.....
Lamar	3	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Montana			Fond du Lac	3	.....
Belton	43	.....	Green Bay	1	19.0
Browning	12	.....	Madison	3	.....
Havre	5	.....	Medford	6	.....
Helena	2	.....	Wausau	5	17.0
Kalispell	12	.....	*Wyoming*		
Miles City	7	.....	Casper	4	.....
Red Lodge	2	.....	Evanston	9	.....
Nebraska			Lander	5	.....
Imperial	5	.....	Newcastle	3	.....
Omaha	T.	30.0	Sheridan	1	.....
O'Neill	10	.....			

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., January 12, 1925.



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As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 6 WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 20, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The outstanding features of the weather during the week just closed were the heavy and continuous rains over the Southeastern States during the latter half of the week and the severe cold over northern New England at the close.

Beginning about Thursday light precipitation overspread the Southwest, and by Friday morning the unsettled conditions had advanced into the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and to the south Atlantic coast, with heavy falls in portions of the Gulf States. During the remainder of the week precipitation was more or less continuous in the Southeastern States, extending at intervals into the Ohio Valley, Lake region, and other eastern districts, though the heavy precipitation was confined mostly to the Southeastern States where local floods prevailed, causing material property damage and some loss of life.

Temperature at the close of the week had become unusually low in the extreme northeastern sections of the country, points in northern New England reporting, in some cases, temperatures near the lowest of record, and in the adjacent portions of Canada readings of 50° or more below zero were reported.

Snow occurred at the beginning of the week from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward and over the far Northwest, near the middle of the week from the central Plains northeastward to the Great Lakes and New England, and over some eastern districts at the close. In most sections where snow occurred the amounts were small.

Temperatures during the week were mainly above normal over the districts from the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States southward, and in the far West. Elsewhere this week was cold, particularly in northern New England, and over the middle Rocky Mountains and adjacent regions where unusually low temperatures have persisted for a number of weeks.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Generally speaking there were no important additions to the snow depths reported a week ago, save from the upper Lakes to New England where the increases were rather uniform and ranged up to 6 inches or more. Likewise in some of the mountains of Idaho, Oregon, and California there were local moderate increases, but at the same time near-by points had material decreases.

Over the southern mountain districts of the West there is generally less snow on the ground than has usually accumulated by midwinter; this seems particularly true of California and portions of near-by States where the stored depths are far less than usual at this period of the winter. Farther north, particularly in the mountains of Idaho, Washington, and northern Oregon, the snow depths, as well as the water contents, are reported as being above the normal.

Compared with the previous week the snow-covered area has not changed materially, save from Oklahoma northeastward to West Virginia where a moderate area with a slight covering a week ago is now bare.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Continued cold over the northern districts favored a small increase in ice thickness as compared with the preceding week on all rivers and lakes where it had previously formed, save over some of the middle Atlantic coast rivers where slight decreases are noted. The main increases occurred over the Great Lakes and in New England, where they ranged up to 4 inches.

Weather conditions were mainly favorable for ice harvest and this work progressed satisfactorily and is nearly completed in some locations, the quality being unusually good.

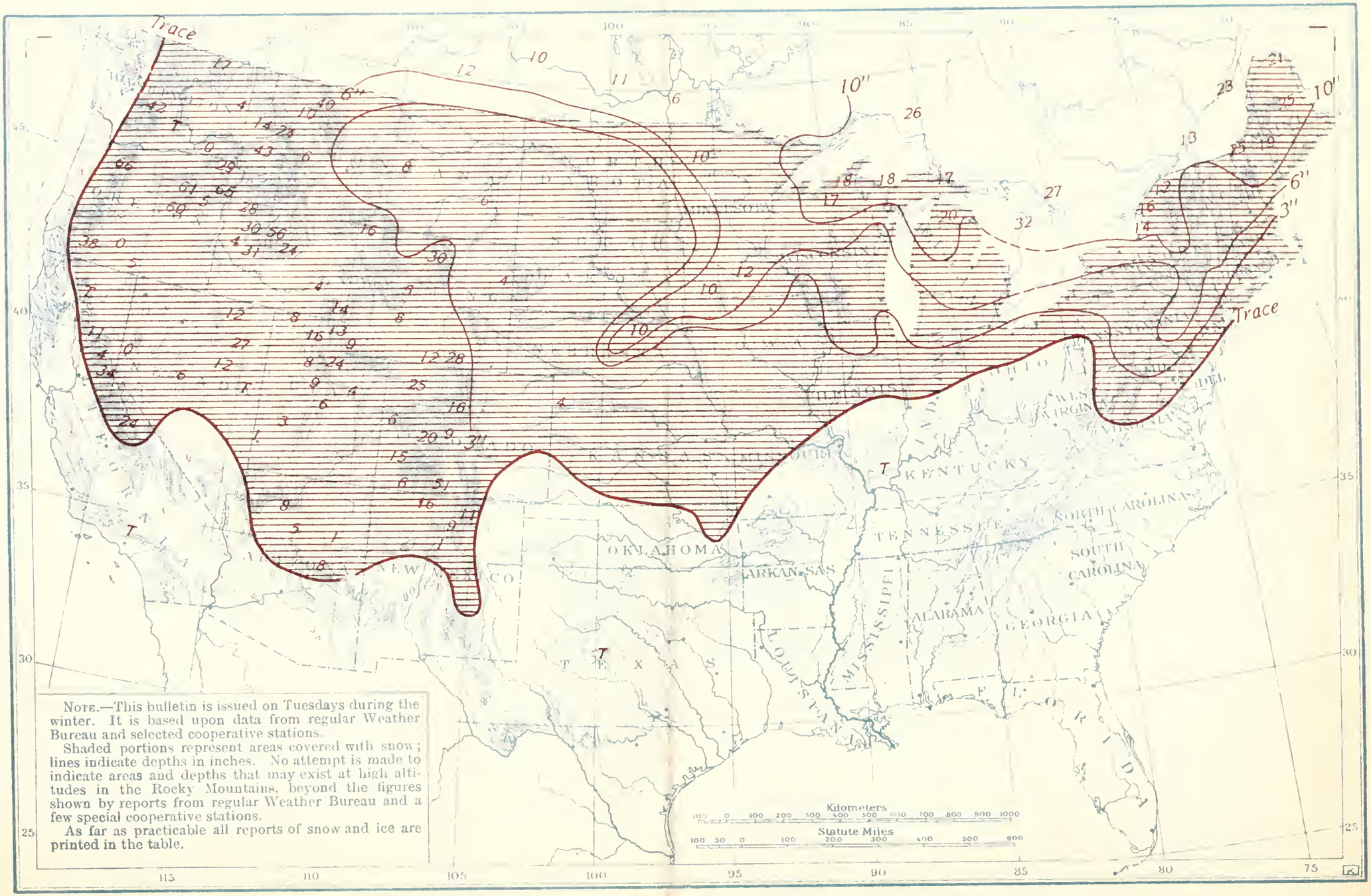
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., JANUARY 19, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*New Hampshire*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Flagstaff	5	.....	Concord	9	18.0
Grand Canyon	8	.....	Hanover	8	.....
Pinedale	8	.....	*New Jersey*		
California			Bridgeton	2	.....
Inskip	11	.....	Newton	5	.....
Sierraville	4	.....	Phillipsburg	10	.....
Summit	34	.....	*New Mexico*		
Colorado			Chama	16	.....
Cumbres	51	.....	Santa Fe	1	.....
Durango	6	.....	Taos	8	.....
Grand Junction	6	.....	*New York*		
Steamboat Springs	25	.....	Albany	2	10.0
Idaho			Alfred	4	.....
Boise	4	.....	Beaver River	10	.....
McCall	28	.....	Canton	12	.....
Vienna Mine	56	.....	Herkimer	6	.....
Indiana			Ithaca	5	.....
Fort Wayne	2	.....	Ogdensburg	7	.....
La Fayette	2	.....	Oswego	14	17.0
Notre Dame	5	.....	Poughkeepsie	3	.....
Iowa			Syracuse	7	.....
Davenport	1	15.0	Warwick	4	.....
Des Moines	1	16.0	*North Dakota*		
Forest City	6	.....	Bismarck	1	29.0
Sioux City	2	19.0	Devils Lake	1	.....
Maine			Williston	2	23.0
Gardiner	12	18.0	*Ohio*		
Greenville	18	16.5	Tiffin	1	.....
Millinocket	25	.....	Toledo	4	12.0
Portland	9	0.0	*Oregon*		
Van Buren	21	.....	Baker	5	.....
Massachusetts			Government Camp	66	.....
Amherst	4	.....	Lakeview	5	.....
Boston	2	0.0	Sled Springs	29	.....
Concord	5	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Michigan			Emporium	3	.....
Alpena	8	14.0	Erie	3	12.0
Big Rapids	6	.....	Philadelphia	T.	†
Detroit	6	12.0	Scranton	1	.....
Grand Haven	5	.....	Towanda	5	.....
Grayling	16	.....	*South Dakota*		
Iron Mountain	10	.....	Huron	2	20.5
Ludington	6	.....	Pierre	T.	18.5
Menominee	4	.....	Yankton	2	18.0
Saginaw	8	15.0	*Utah*		
Sault Ste. Marie	17	16.0	Duchesne	4	.....
Minnesota			Kelton	8	.....
Duluth	7	26.0	Ogden	16	.....
International Falls	6	.....	Provo	9	.....
Minneapolis	8	.....	Salt Lake City	8	.....
Missouri			*Vermont*		
Columbia	3	.....	Brattleboro	7	15.0
Hannibal	2	12.0	Northfield	9	.....
Maryville	2	.....	St. Johnsbury	10	.....
Montana			*Washington*		
Belton	40	.....	Laurier	17	.....
Haugan	24	.....	Spokane	4	.....
Kalispell	10	.....	Stampede	42	.....
Miles City	6	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Nebraska			Ashland	8	.....
Auburn	3	.....	La Crosse	1	18.0
Guide Rock	3	.....	Milwaukee	4	.....
North Platte	1	.....	Park Falls	15	.....
Omaha	T.	26.5	Wausau	9	18.0
Nevada			*Wyoming*		
Arthur	27	.....	Dome Lake	30	.....
Austin	6	.....	Evanston	9	.....
Elko	3	.....	Foxpark	28	.....
Hylton	12	.....	South Pass City	8	.....
North Fork	12	.....	Yellowstone Park	16	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., January 19, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 7 WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 27, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

Rapid changes in temperature over northern and a marked absence of precipitation over southern districts were the chief features of the weather during the week just closed.

The storm, central in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States at the beginning of the week, moved rapidly northeastward and no precipitation of importance occurred in any part of the country thereafter, except locally in the far Northwest and over the Florida Peninsula, until near the close. By Sunday morning, however, low pressure developed over the middle Pacific coast, the middle and southern Plateau, and into the adjacent Plains, and rains or snows, mostly light, had set in over the Pacific Coast States and the central portions of the Plateau. During the following 24 hours the precipitation area advanced into the central and northern Plains and, under the influence of low pressure over the Great Lakes, light snows had set in over that region.

By the close of the week light snow or rain had occurred over considerable areas from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and at this writing it continues over an extensive area from the lower Mississippi Valley northeastward.

The earlier part of the week had quick successions of colder and warmer weather over northern districts, though mainly within moderate limits. During the latter part there was a temporary break in the high pressure area so persistent over the Plateau and warmer weather overspread that region.

At the close of the week a pronounced cold wave had entered the northern districts between the upper Lakes and the Rocky Mountains, and temperatures from 10° to 30° below zero prevailed over the Dakotas and parts of adjacent States.

The average temperature for the week was above normal, except from the Great Lakes eastward, and in portions of the central and southern Rocky Mountain region.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Compared with a week ago, the snow depths have not changed greatly, as a rule. There is now from 2 to 6 inches more snow on the ground from southern Pennsylvania to New England, reaching as much as 10 inches or more at a few places in Pennsylvania, New York, and northern New England.

In other parts of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward the increases and decreases, as compared with the preceding week, were mainly small. From Nebraska and northern Kansas eastward to southern Michigan there is now mainly several inches less snow, while other districts show slightly more, as a rule, than was reported a week ago.

In the Rocky Mountain region there were local material increases in Colorado and Idaho, but mostly decreases elsewhere, particularly on the southern slopes and lower elevations in Montana and to the westward. No important changes were reported in the snow conditions of the Plateau and Pacific coast regions.

There is still an important lack of stored snow in the high mountains of California, although at some of the lower elevations the snow depths are reported as nearer the normals.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

But few changes occurred in the amounts of ice on the lakes and rivers of the more northerly districts. In the northeastern States there were mostly slight increases, while some decreases were reported from the upper Lakes, the upper portions of the Mississippi River, and most of the Missouri River.

The ice harvest is nearing completion and a good supply of excellent quality has been secured in practically all sections where ice is usually stored.

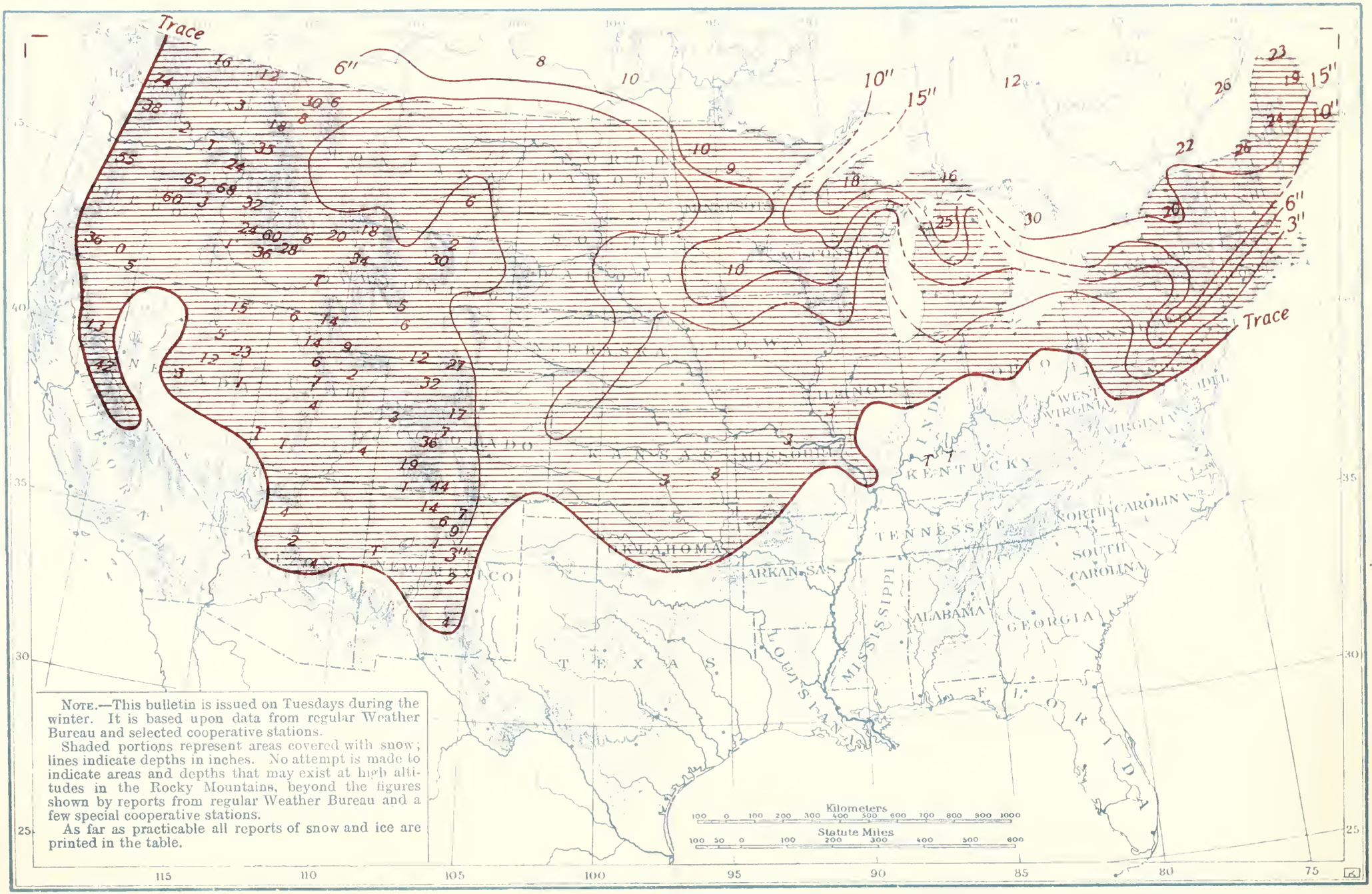
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., JANUARY 26, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*New Jersey*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Eagle	23	.....	Elizabeth	9	.....
Juneau	21	.....	Lakewood	1	.....
Tanana	20	.....	Trenton	1	12.0
California			*New Mexico*		
Inskip	13	.....	Chama	14	.....
Summit	42	.....	Cloudcroft	4	.....
Colorado			Des Moines	2	.....
Cumbres	44	.....	Truchas	9	.....
Denver	2	.....	*New York*		
Dillon	17	.....	Albany	4	11.5
Grand Junction	3	.....	Binghamton	5	.....
Leadville	7	.....	Buffalo	12	12.0
Rico	19	.....	Cutchogue	3	.....
Idaho			De Ruyter	17	.....
Hailey	19	.....	Malone	12	.....
Idaho City	24	.....	New York	5	0.0
Ketchum	28	.....	Rome	13	.....
McCall	32	.....	Roxbury	11	.....
Porthill	12	.....	Saranac Lake	12	.....
Soldier Creek	36	.....	Syracuse	9	.....
Illinois			*North Dakota*		
Peoria	T.	7.0	Bismarck	2	30.0
Iowa			Ellendale	2	.....
Forest City	5	.....	Williston	T.	21.5
Keokuk	T.	13.5	*Ohio*		
Pocahontas	6	.....	Ashland	1	.....
Sioux City	2	16.5	Marion	1	.....
Kansas			Toledo	1	12.0
Iola	3	1.0	*Oregon*		
Liberal	2	.....	Government Camp	55	.....
Wichita	3	.....	Lakeview	5	.....
Maine			Wallowa	11	.....
Eastport	7	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Gardiner	15	20.0	Allentown	15	.....
Greenville	24	17.5	Erie	1	12.0
Maryland			Harrisburg	6	13.5
Baltimore	1	0.0	Mifflintown	4	.....
Frederick	4	.....	Williamsport	4	.....
Michigan			*Rhode Island*		
Alpena	7	16.0	Block Island	2	0.0
Cadillac	12	.....	Kingston	4	.....
Escanaba	4	22.0	Providence	2	0.0
Grand Rapids	4	.....	*South Dakota*		
Houghton	18	12.5	Huron	8	19.5
Ironwood	17	.....	Pierre	4	19.0
Mackinaw	14	.....	Rapid City	1	.....
Port Huron	5	13.0	*Utah*		
Minnesota			Logan	14	.....
Duluth	5	26.5	Moab	4	.....
Mankato	10	.....	Salt Lake City	6	.....
St. Paul	6	10.0	*Vermont*		
Thief River Falls	10	.....	Brattleboro	13	16.0
Montana			Burlington	10	§
Belton	30	.....	Northfield	12	.....
Browning	6	.....	*Washington*		
Helena	2	.....	Cascade Tunnel	74	.....
Nebraska			Laurier	16	.....
Broken Bow	4	.....	Yakima	2	.....
Columbus	1	.....	*Wisconsin*		
McCook	6	.....	Eau Claire	8	.....
North Platte	1	.....	Green Bay	2	21.0
O'Neill	8	.....	Madison	3	.....
Nevada			Rhinelander	12	.....
Arthur	23	.....	Wausau	10	18.0
Gold Creek	15	.....	*Wyoming*		
McGill	1	.....	Alta	34	.....
New Hampshire			Cody	1	.....
Concord	14	19.0	Foxpark	27	.....
Keene	10	.....	Lander	5	.....
Pittsburg	26	.....	Newcastle	3	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., January 26, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 8 WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 3, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The rapid changes in weather conditions, particularly in the temperature, such a notable feature of the weather for a number of weeks past, continued during the week just closed.

At the beginning low temperatures prevailed in the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region, and light snow or rain was falling over a considerable area from the lower Mississippi Valley northeastward to New England, while much warmer weather had overspread the Northwest. During the following few days the precipitation area over the eastern districts extended to the Atlantic coast, and by Thursday morning a disturbance of considerable intensity had developed off the Carolina coast. Within the following 24 hours this depression moved rapidly to the coast of Maine and heavy falls of rain, sleet, or snow attended its northward course, the snow being heavy from the Potomac River basin northeastward over the interior portions of Penusylvania, New York, and New England, and particularly so in the interior portion of New York. Near the coast the precipitation, though heavy, was mostly in the form of rain or sleet.

Severe cold again overspread the northern districts during the latter part of the week and low temperatures prevailed in the southeastern districts, frosts extending into northern Florida on the morning of the 31st. As the week closed, precipitation—mostly light, but locally heavy—occurred over most districts from the Mississippi River eastward, snow from the Great Lakes to New England, and mostly rain to the southward.

No important or widespread snow occurred in the western mountain districts during the week, but rains were frequent in the extreme Northwest and some snow occurred in the near-by mountains.

DEPTH OF SNOW

The heavy snow near the middle of the week over the Northeastern States added greatly to the depth of the cover previously existing, and depths of 2 to 4 feet now prevail from northern Pennsylvania to and including New England and the adjacent Canadian Provinces.

Over a considerable area from eastern Nebraska to Lake Superior the snow cover was increased from 2 to 4 inches, and there were some material increases in the mountains of Idaho and northeastern Oregon. Over most districts from the Great Plains westward there was a very general reduction of the snow depths due to more moderate temperatures, and many of the valleys, lower elevations, and southern exposures are now bare.

No increases were reported from the mountains of California and the present outlook is distinctly unfavorable for a good supply of water during the coming summer.

High winds have drifted the snow badly over northern districts from the Dakotas to Michigan and, though the main thoroughfares are mostly open, the side roads are largely closed. The heavy snow in New York has blocked nearly all traffic, except the railroads, and they were hampered to some extent. The heavy snows in the mountains of that State, as well as in New England, have favored lumbering operations.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

No important changes occurred in the ice conditions as compared with the preceding week, except for slight decreases generally in the upper Mississippi and its tributaries where there were losses up to 2 inches or more.

Conditions were favorable for continued ice harvest in all districts, except in the Northeast where heavy snow interfered with operations.

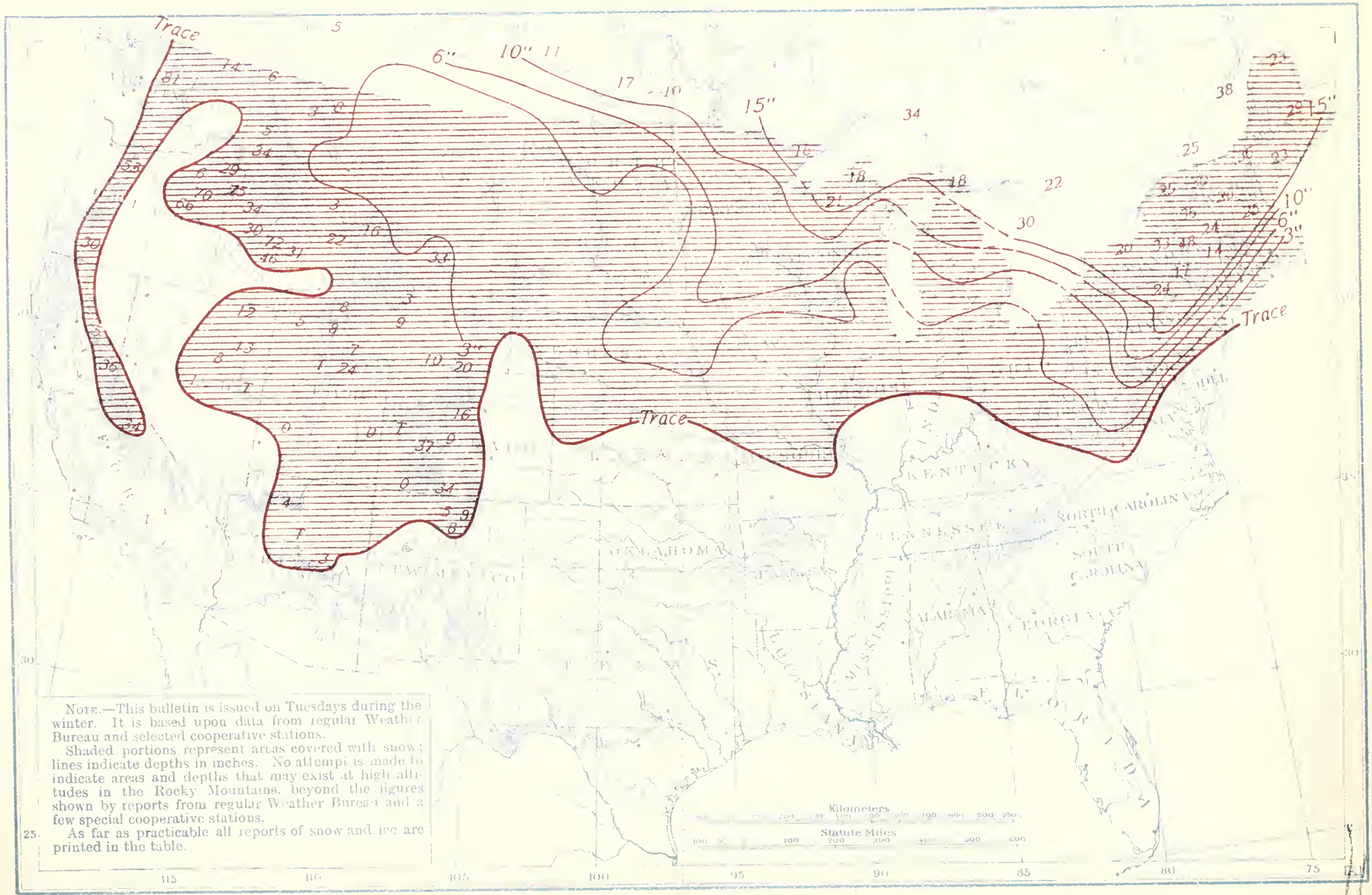
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 2, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nevada*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Grand Canyon	4	.....	Arthur	13	.....
Pinedale	3	.....	North Fork	10	.....
California			*New Hampshire*		
Huntington Lake	34	.....	Concord	25	19.0
Inskip	5	.....	Durham	31	.....
Summit	36	.....	Keene	16	.....
Colorado			Pittsburg	36	.....
Cumbres	34	.....	*New Mexico*		
Dillon	16	.....	Chama	8	.....
Leadville	9	.....	Taos	6	.....
Connecticut			Truchas	8	.....
Hartford	7	14.0	*New York*		
New Haven	3	0.0	Albany	14	13.0
West Cornwall	17	.....	Binghamton	17	.....
Idaho			Ithaca	24	.....
Hailey	20	.....	New York	6	0.0
Ketchum	31	.....	Oswego	25	20.0
Porthill	6	.....	Plattsburg	30	.....
Spencer	22	.....	Rochester	20	11.0
Vienna Mine	72	.....	Rome	42	.....
Iowa			Warwick	22	.....
Atlantic	2	.....	*North Dakota*		
Davenport	T.	12.0	Bismarck	3	30.0
Des Moines	T.	15.0	Williston	2	25.0
Estherville	4	.....	*Oregon*		
Forest City	7	.....	Baker Mine	75	.....
Iowa Falls	2	.....	Harrison Mine	66	.....
Maine			Hilgard	6	.....
Eastport	11	0.0	Sled Springs	29	.....
Gardiner	23	21.0	*Pennsylvania*		
Greenville	30	17.5	Erie	4	14.0
Millinocket	29	.....	Gettysburg	10	.....
Portland	32	0.0	Mifflintown	12	.....
Van Buren	23	.....	Reading	6	0.0
Massachusetts			Scranton	8	.....
Boston	3	0.0	Towanda	24	.....
Concord	12	.....	Williamsport	11	.....
Williamstown	16	.....	*South Dakota*		
Michigan			Huron	2	20.5
Alpena	7	16.0	Pierre	2	19.0
Battle Creek	3	.....	Yankton	4	16.0
Detroit	1	14.0	*Utah*		
Houghton	18	15.0	Duchesne	2	.....
Humboldt	21	.....	Kelton	5	.....
Lansing	4	.....	Manti	4	.....
Ludington	4	.....	Park City	24	.....
Menominee	7	.....	Salt Lake City	1	.....
Saginaw	7	15.0	*Vermont*		
Sault Ste. Marie	18	18.0	Brattleboro	22	18.0
Minnesota			Burlington	28	16.0
Collegeville	7	.....	Northfield	26	.....
Duluth	7	29.5	St. Johnsbury	22	.....
Ely	16	.....	*Virginia*		
Leech Lake Dam	9	.....	Culpeper	3	.....
Moorhead	1	29.0	Woodstock	5	.....
Roseau	6	.....	*Washington*		
St. Paul	5	8.0	Cascade Tunnel	81	.....
Missouri			Laurier	14	.....
Brunswick	1	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Kansas City	T.	7.0	Ashland	9	.....
Montana			Fond du Lac	2	.....
Browning	8	.....	La Crosse	6	19.0
Dillon	3	.....	Milwaukee	1	.....
Kalispell	3	.....	Wausau	10	18.5
Miles City	2	.....	*Wyoming*		
Nebraska			Dome Lake	33	.....
Lincoln	2	.....	Evanston	7	.....
Omaha	4	21.0	Lander	3	.....
O'Neill	8	.....	South Pass City	9	.....
Tekamah	6	.....	Yellowstone Park	16	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., February 2, 1925.



NOTE.—This bulletin is issued on Tuesdays during the winter. It is based upon data from regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Shaded portions represent areas covered with snow; lines indicate depths in inches. No attempt is made to indicate areas and depths that may exist at high altitudes in the Rocky Mountains, beyond the figures shown by reports from regular Weather Bureau and a few special cooperative stations.

As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 9 WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 10, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The active cyclonic and anticyclonic circulation, features of the weather for a number of weeks past, underwent a decided slowing up during the week just closed and moderate weather prevailed in nearly all districts.

The storm over the Southeastern States at the beginning of the week moved eastward into the Atlantic without important precipitation and fair weather prevailed thereafter in all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward until Sunday morning, at which time low pressure and threatening weather had overspread the central valleys.

During the following 24 hours the center of the disturbance had advanced to the upper Lake region and precipitation, mostly rain, had fallen over a wide area from the eastern Plains nearly to the Appalachian Mountains and from the Gulf to the Canadian boundary. At the close of the week the precipitation area had extended to the Atlantic coast; except for portions of the Northeastern States, however, the falls were mostly rain and generally light.

In the districts west of the Rocky Mountains there was rather frequent precipitation during the week, particularly in the far Northwest. Some heavy rains fell at the lower levels of central and northern California and to the northward, causing local floods, and indications point to considerable snow in some of the adjacent mountains.

The temperatures were nearly everywhere uniformly moderate, and the week, as a whole, was far warmer than usual, the averages exceeding the normal from 10° to 25° in the central valleys and most northern districts.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Unusual warmth for the season, with local rains, caused rapid melting of the snow cover over practically all central and eastern districts, particularly from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward. The heavy body of snow that occurred during the previous week over interior New York and the adjacent portions of Pennsylvania and New England was greatly reduced and traffic has now resumed nearly normal conditions.

From the Rocky Mountains westward there were moderate increases at some of the higher elevations, particularly in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges and locally in Idaho and Colorado. There was continued melting at the lower elevations.

The snow-covered area was materially reduced during the week, and important depths east of the Rocky Mountains are now confined to the interior of the Northeastern States and the upper Lake region. Over the far West no important changes occurred in the snow-covered area, except for the gradual retreat of the snow line to higher elevations.

In the main it seems that the depth of the snow cover in the high western mountains remains distinctly below normal in the southern districts and over much of California, but it is normal or above in the northern districts.

The frost is out of the ground over most of the area not snow-covered, and the heavy coating of ice over Missouri and portions of other States that had remained on the ground for so many weeks disappeared during the week without evidence of important injury to the wheat crop.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Reduction in thickness was general, but not much break-up occurred, except in a few localities.

The ice harvest is practically completed and good supplies have been available in all sections where ice is usually stored.

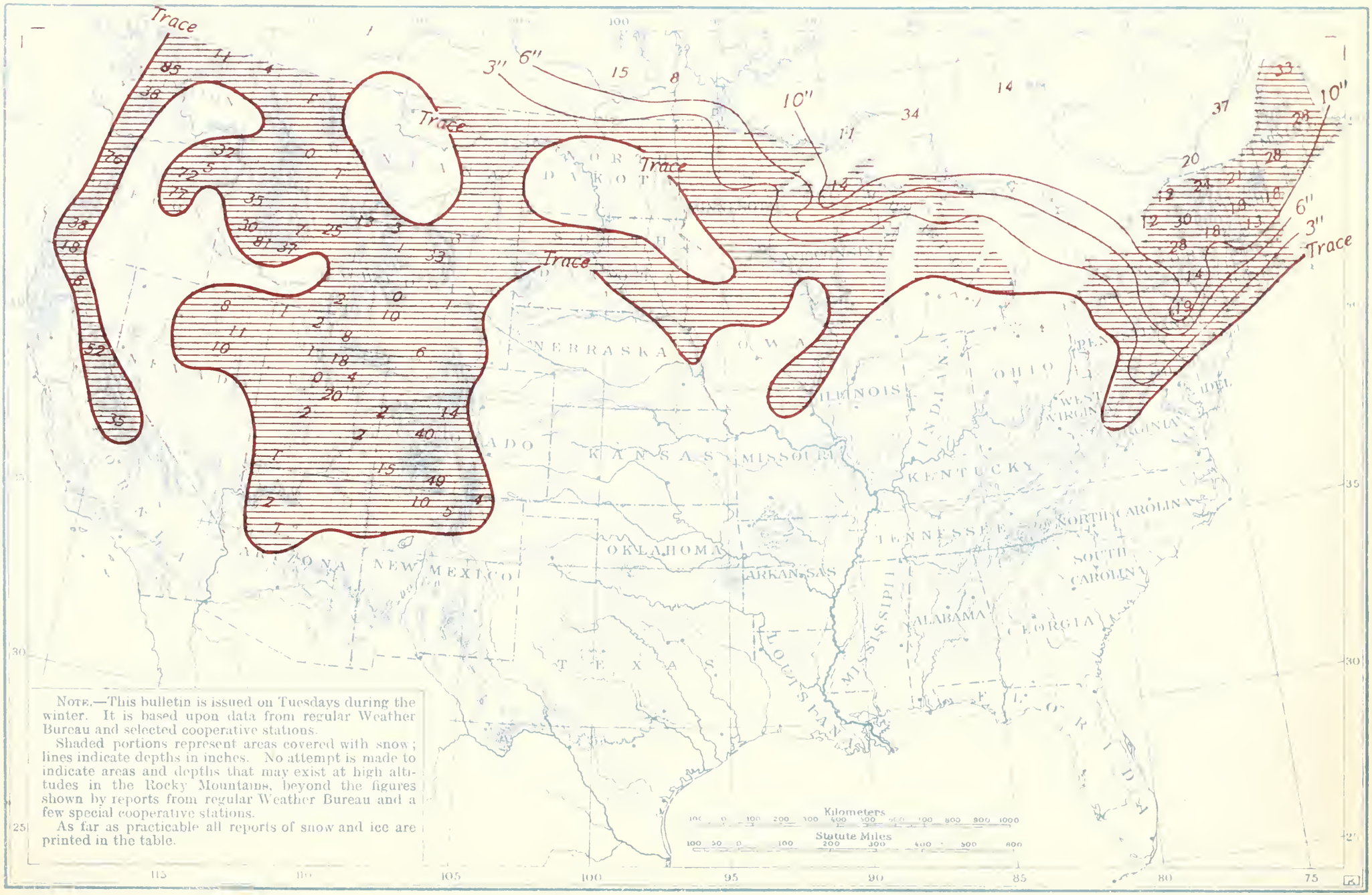
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 9, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*New Jersey*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Eagle	24	.....	Elizabeth	6	.....
Juneau	31	.....	Newton	7	.....
Tanana	20	.....	Sandy Hook	T.	†
California			Trenton	1	11.5
Huntington Lake	35	.....	*New Mexico*		
McCloud	8	.....	Chama	10	.....
Summit	52	.....	Des Moines	4	.....
Colorado			Raton	4	.....
Cumbres	49	.....	Tres Piedras	5	.....
Dillon	14	.....	Truchas	6	.....
Durango	1	.....	*New York*		
Grand Junction	2	.....	Albany	3	14.0
Leadville	8	.....	Alfred	4	.....
Rico	15	.....	Beaver River	30	.....
Idaho			Binghamton	6	.....
Hailey	25	.....	Buffalo	1	5.0
Idaho City	30	.....	Canton	12	.....
Ketchum	37	.....	De Ruyter	24	.....
McCall	35	.....	Herkimer	24	.....
Porthill	4	.....	Ithaca	5	.....
Soldier Creek	50	.....	Plattsburg	24	.....
Spencer	25	.....	Poughkeepsie	4	.....
Vienna Mine	81	.....	Syracuse	12	.....
Illinois			Warwick	10	.....
Peoria	0	5.0	Watertown	12	.....
Iowa			*North Dakota*		
Davenport	T.	10.0	Bismarck	0	30.0
Dubuque	0	14.0	Williston	T.	23.0
Keokuk	T.	9.0	*Oregon*		
Pocahontas	1	.....	Government Camp	76	.....
Sioux City	T.	16.5	Hilgard	2	.....
Maine			Ibex Mine	72	.....
Eastport	7	0.0	Siskiyou	18	.....
Gardiner	26	20.0	Sled Springs	33	.....
Greenville	23	17.5	Wallowa	5	.....
Millinocket	28	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Portland	18	0.0	Emporium	3	.....
Van Buren	33	.....	Erie	0	12.0
Maryland			Gettysburg	2	.....
Frederick	9	.....	Gordon	8	.....
Massachusetts			Harrisburg	4	14.0
Amherst	6	.....	Mifflintown	3	.....
Williamstown	6	.....	Scranton	3	.....
Michigan			Towanda	12	.....
Alpena	T.	14.0	*Utah*		
Detroit	0	11.0	Duchesne	4	.....
Escanaba	T.	23.0	Logan	2	.....
Humboldt	6	.....	Moab	2	.....
Ironwood	14	.....	Park City	18	.....
Mackinaw	7	.....	Salt Lake City	1	.....
Newberry	4	.....	*Vermont*		
Port Huron	T.	12.0	Brattleboro	11	19.0
Sault Ste. Marie	10	18.0	Northfield	17	.....
Minnesota			St. Johnsbury	21	.....
Ely	12	.....	*Washington*		
Leech Lake Dam	4	.....	Cascade Tunnel	85	.....
Moorhead	T.	29.0	Laurier	11	.....
Roseau	1	.....	Stampede	38	.....
Montana			*Wisconsin*		
Miles City	T.	.....	La Crosse	0	16.0
Red Lodge	3	.....	Medford	3	.....
Nevada			Park Falls	5	.....
Arthur	11	.....	Spooner	6	.....
Hylton	10	.....	Wausau	T.	14.0
North Fork	8	.....	*Wyoming*		
New Hampshire			Dome Lake	33	.....
Concord	13	18.0	Evanston	8	.....
Durham	12	.....	Sheridan	3	.....
Keene	14	.....	South Pass City	10	.....
Pittsburg	33	.....	Yellowstone Park	13	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., February 9, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 10 WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 17, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The week just closed, like that preceding, was without marked features save that precipitation, mostly rain, was rather frequent during the first half from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and the coldest weather so far of the winter occurred near the middle in Florida.

At the beginning stormy conditions had advaneed into the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi Valleys and during the following 48 hours extended to the Atlantie coast. Moderate to heavy rains occurred over the eentral and southern districts as the precipitation area moved eastward, and light snows were general over the Great Lakes, portions of the Ohio Valley, and adjacent areas to the eastward. At the same time precipitation had overspread the Pacific Coast States, and some heavy to excessive rains fell locally in northern California and considerable snow oceurred on the higher mountains of that State.

The middle and latter portions of the week were mainly without important precipitation and moderate temperatures prevailed, except during Thursday and Friday when cold weather overspread the Southeastern States and killing frosts were reported from central Florida and light frosts almost to the southern extremity of the State.

Some light snows occurred Sunday in the northern Rocky Mountains, and by Monday a narrow area of light snow had extended eastward to the Great Lakes and light rains had fallen from the East Gulf States to New England.

The temperatures during the week averaged above normal in all parts of the country, save locally in Florida and portions of New Mexico, Colorado, and the upper Lake region.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Due to continued moderate temperature, with warm rains, much of the heavy snow cover from central Pennsylvania northeastward to New England disappeared during the week, eausing high waters in the smaller streams with local damage. In eentral New York and the adjacent portions of Pennsylvania and New England the decreases in the snow depths ranged up to nearly 2 feet.

Over the districts between the Rocky Mountains and the Great Lakes considerable snow melted during the early part of the week, but the occurrence of moderate falls later left the cover somewhat greater than was reported a week ago.

In the western Mountain districts eontinued warmth favored melting at the lower elevations, though slight increases were reported from some of the higher ranges.

In the Sierra of central California there were local inereases ranging up to a foot or more, but in the mountains of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho the changes were almost universally toward decreased depths.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Warm weather, with rains, over the eastern portion of the country greatly reduced the ice thickness over the streams of the Atlantic Coast States south of New England and many have been cleared of ice.

In New England there was a general reduction in thickness, but the rivers still remain ice-bound. The harbors of the lower Lakes are free of ice in a few instanees and a general reduetion is noted in most others. The upper Lakes remain substantially as reported a week ago, except over Lake Superior where the amount of ice eontinued to inerease. Not much change oceurred in the Missouri, upper Mississippi, and other northern rivers, which eontinued mostly ice-bound.

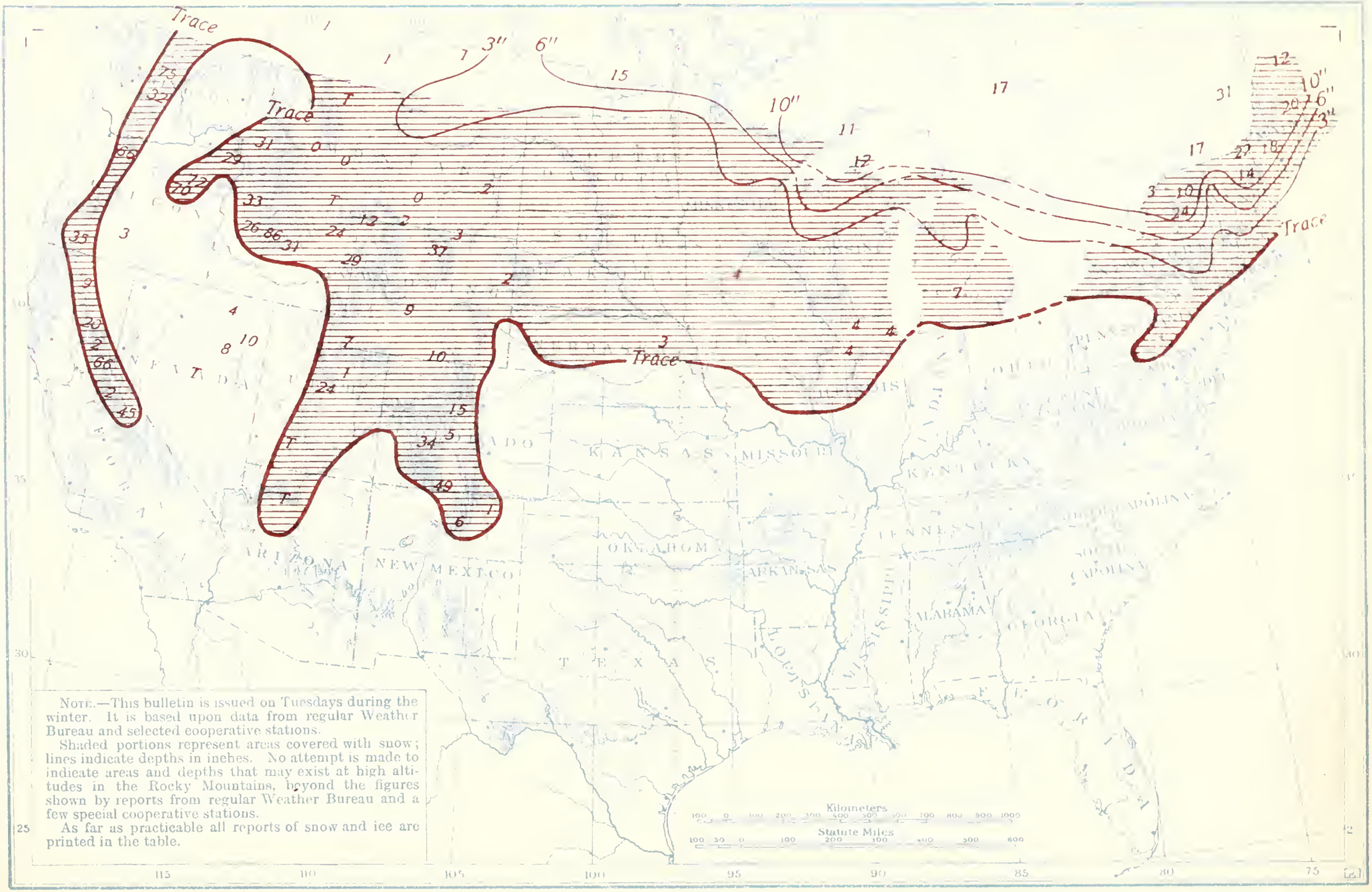
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS. 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 16, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Arizona	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nebraska*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Flagstaff	T.	.....	Norfolk	3	.....
California			Omaha	T.	§
Huntington Lake	45	.....	O'Neill	2	.....
Inskip	20	.....	Tekamah	1	.....
McCloud	9	.....	*Nevada*		
Summit	66	.....	Hylton	8	.....
Yosemite	2	.....	North Fork	4	.....
Colorado			*New Hampshire*		
Cumbres	49	.....	Concord	1	12.0
Dillon	15	.....	Hanover	8	.....
Leadville	5	.....	Pittsburg	22	.....
Connecticut			*New Mexico*		
Hartford	T.	12.0	Des Moines	1	.....
Idaho			Truchas	6	.....
Hailey	21	.....	*New York*		
Idaho City	26	.....	Albany	1	†
McCall	33	.....	Beaver River	24	.....
Pierce City	31	.....	Binghamton	1	.....
Vienna Mine	86	.....	Buffalo	2	10.0
Illinois			Canton	6	.....
Chicago	4	.....	Fredonia	2	.....
Peoria	T.	*	Lowville	12	.....
Rockford	4	.....	Malone	3	.....
Walnut	4	.....	Oswego	6	16.0
Iowa			Rochester	T.	0.0
Charles City	1	.....	Rome	5	.....
Dubuque	2	14.0	Roxbury	5	.....
Estherville	2	.....	Saranac Lake	10	.....
Forest City	1	.....	Saratoga Springs	6	.....
Iowa City	1	.....	*North Dakota*		
Iowa Falls	2	.....	Bismarck	T.	28.0
Keokuk	1	9.0	Williston	T.	25.0
Sioux City	T.	16.0	*Oregon*		
Maine			Government Camp	66	.....
Gardiner	8	14.0	Ibex Mine	72	.....
Greenville	11	16.0	Siskiyou	4	.....
Houlton	15	.....	Sled Springs	29	.....
Millinocket	20	.....	*Pennsylvania*		
Portland	4	0.0	Erie	T.	9.5
Van Buren	12	.....	Freeland	4	.....
Massachusetts			*South Dakota*		
Williamstown	1	.....	Huron	T.	20.0
Michigan			Pierre	1	19.0
Cadillac	1	.....	Yankton	T.	§
Grand Rapids	2	.....	*Utah*		
Grayling	5	.....	Duchesne	1	.....
Houghton	12	15.5	Winter Quarters	24	.....
Humboldt	6	.....	*Vermont*		
Lansing	7	.....	Brattleboro	6	19.0
Ludington	2	.....	Burlington	4	10.5
Mancelona	3	.....	Northfield	6	.....
Newberry	4	.....	St. Johnsbury	12	.....
Port Huron	1	12.0	*Washington*		
Saginaw	2	12.0	Cascade Tunnel	75	.....
St. Ignace	4	.....	Stampede	32	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	10	18.0	*Wisconsin*		
Minnesota			Brodhead	2	.....
Duluth	1	28.5	Fond du Lac	2	.....
International Falls	6	.....	Green Bay	0	13.0
Leech Lake Dam	8	.....	La Crosse	0	16.0
Mankato	4	.....	Madison	2	.....
Moorhead	T.	30.0	Medford	3	.....
Roseau	1	.....	Milwaukee	2	.....
St. Paul	T.	*	Park Falls	7	.....
Montana			*Wyoming*		
Bozeman	T.	.....	Alta	29	.....
Browning	T.	.....	Evanston	7	.....
Havre	3	.....	Newcastle	2	.....
Miles City	2	.....	South Pass City	9	.....
Red Lodge	2	.....	Yellowstone Park	12	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., February 16, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 11 WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 24, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

Unusually mild weather for a winter month prevailed in all parts of the country during the week just closed, as has been the case for several preceding weeks.

At the beginning a rain area had overspread the Southern States from eastern Texas to the Atlantic coast, though the falls were mainly light. By Wednesday morning this had passed into the ocean and fair weather prevailed in practically all portions of the country. This condition persisted very generally till Saturday, at which time another rain area of small proportions had overspread the middle Mississippi Valley and moved rapidly to the northeastward during the following 24 hours. Some snow attended this storm in the upper Lake region.

Quickly following this a storm of considerable intensity had moved to Kansas by Sunday morning and during the following 48 hours extended into the lower Lakes and thence to New England, and rains occurred over nearly all parts of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward, the falls being light mostly, though heavy in portions of the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys.

Near the end of the week rain overspread the far Northwest and by Monday night had extended eastward to the northern Rocky Mountains and southward over portions of the Pacific Coast States, the falls being mainly light, however.

The mild weather prevailing throughout the week greatly favored outdoor work, and the ground moisture was mainly sufficient for present crop needs.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Continued warmth further reduced the remaining snow cover, though, in the absence of heavy rains, the melting proceeded rather slowly and no heavy run-off appears to have resulted.

In the Lake Superior district and thence westward to North Dakota there was some increase in the snow depths and there were large increases in the Canadian districts just north of New England. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the snow depths decreased and the snow had largely disappeared, except over central and northern New England, the mountain portions of New York, and in the upper Lake region.

In the mountains of the West there were some additions in the high Sierra of California, and locally in Oregon, Idaho, and northern New Mexico. There were local heavy falls in Arizona, particularly in the drainage area of the Roosevelt Reservoir, which promises considerable run-off and improvement in the outlook for water. In California more snow is needed, particularly in the southern mountain districts, to insure the summer water supply.

In the Canadian districts just north of the boundary, from Lake Superior to Montana, unusual snow depths still remain on the ground, a condition rarely existing at this period of the winter.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Despite the unusual warmth, some increases in ice thickness occurred in the Lake Superior region and locally in central Maine. Elsewhere there were frequently important decreases, particularly in the harbors of the lower Lakes and locally on the upper Mississippi River.

In the upper Missouri heavy ice remains, and it is still 12 to 15 inches in thickness on the upper reaches of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

The rivers of the Atlantic seaboard continue open south of the Hudson. To the northward they are still mainly closed.

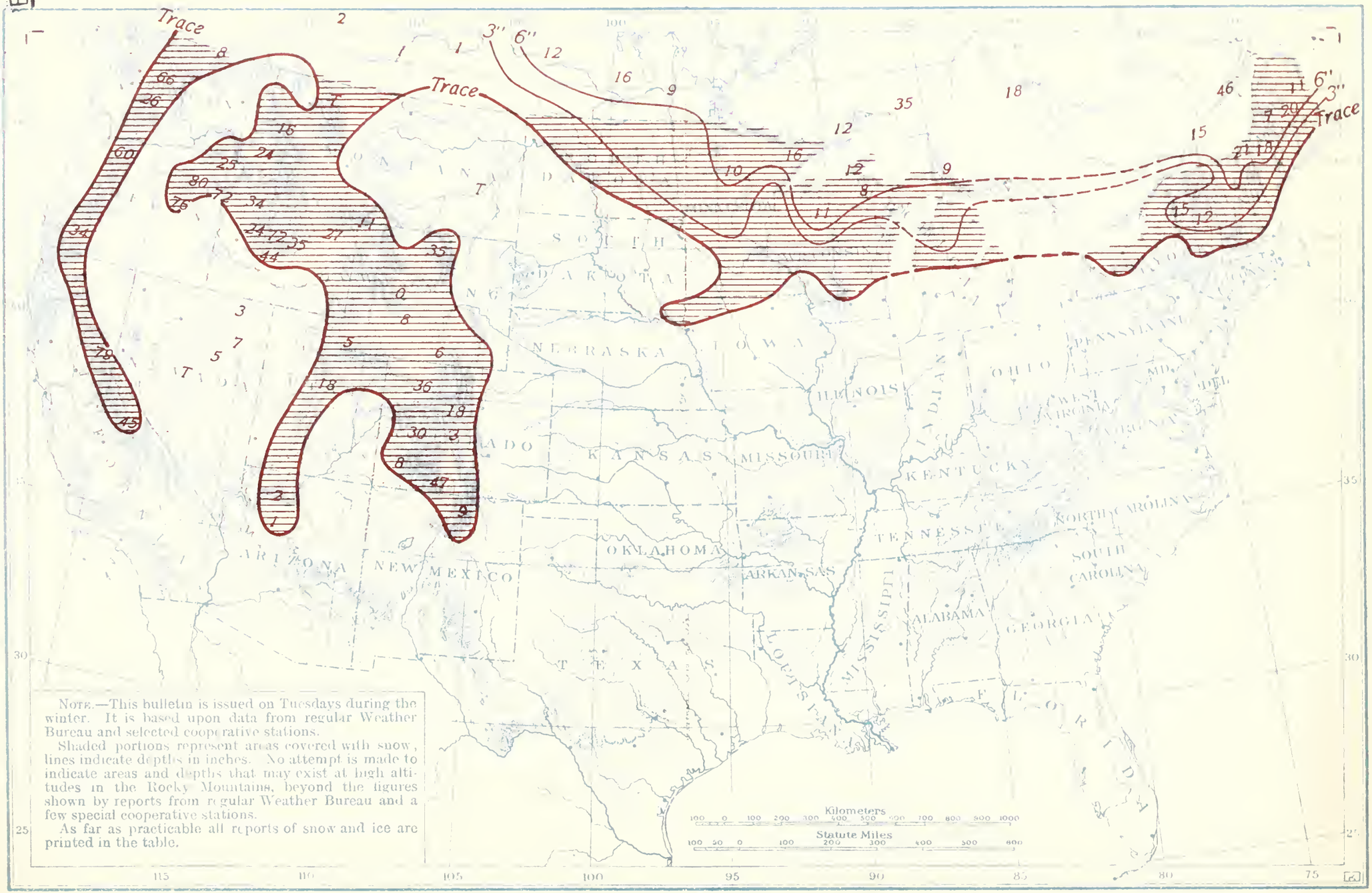
P. O. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 23, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Montana*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Eagle	23	.....	Browning	T.	.....
Juneau	12	.....	Haugan	16	.....
St. Paul Island	27	.....	Miles City	T.	.....
Tanana	40	.....	*Nevada*		
Arizona			Arthur	7	.....
Flagstaff	T.	.....	Hylton	5	.....
Grand Canyon	2	.....	North Fork	3	.....
Williams	1	.....	*New Hampshire*		
California			Berlin	2	.....
Huntington Lake	45	.....	Hanover	5	.....
Summit	79	.....	Pittsburg	21	.....
Colorado			Woodsville	8	.....
Cumbres	47	.....	*New Mexico*		
Dillon	18	.....	Chama	4	.....
Leadville	3	.....	Elizabethtown	9	.....
Rico	8	.....	Truchas	4	.....
Steamboat Springs	36	.....	*New York*		
Connecticut			Albany	T.	0.0
Hartford	0	†	Beaver River	15	.....
West Cornwall	T.	.....	Buffalo	0	9.0
Idaho			Canton	1	.....
Hailey	25	.....	Corinth	12	.....
Idaho City	24	.....	Ogdensburg	1	.....
Ketchum	35	.....	Oswego	0	†
McCall	34	.....	Syracuse	1	.....
Soldier Creek	44	.....	*North Dakota*		
Spencer	27	.....	Bismarck	T.	27.0
Vienna Mine	72	.....	Devils Lake	5	.....
Iowa			Williston	0	22.5
Davenport	0	†	*Ohio*		
Des Moines	0	†	Cleveland	0	†
Dubuque	0	12.0	Sandusky	0	†
Estherville	T.	.....	Toledo	0	†
Forest City	T.	.....	*Oregon*		
Pocahontas	T.	.....	Baker Mine	72	.....
Sioux City	T.	§	Fish Lake	34	.....
Kansas			Government Camp	60	.....
Dresden	1	.....	Ibex Mine	80	.....
Maine			Lakeview	1	.....
Farmington	18	.....	Siskiyou	2	.....
Gardiner	T.	10.0	Sled Springs	25	.....
Greenville	7	24.0	*South Dakota*		
Houlton	11	.....	Pierre	0	18.0
Millinocket	20	.....	Yankton	T.	§
Portland	T.	0.0	*Utah*		
Michigan			Winter Quarters	18	.....
Alpena	T.	14.0	*Vermont*		
Cadillac	3	.....	Brattleboro	0	§
Detroit	0	9.0	Burlington	T.	10.0
Escanaba	3	25.0	Northfield	3	.....
Houghton	12	15.5	St. Johnsbury	7	.....
Humboldt	8	.....	*Washington*		
Iron Mountain	4	.....	Cascade Tunnel	66	.....
Ludington	1	.....	Laurier	8	.....
Mancelona	5	.....	Stampede	26	.....
Marquette	6	7.0	*Wisconsin*		
Menominee	2	.....	Eau Claire	2	.....
Port Huron	0	8.0	Green Bay	1	12.0
Saginaw	T.	10.0	La Crosse	0	15.0
Sault Ste. Marie	9	18.0	Madison	T.	.....
Minnesota			Medford	8	.....
Collegeville	4	.....	Park Falls	11	.....
Duluth	1	28.5	Wausau	2	12.0
Fort Ripley	5	.....	*Wyoming*		
Grand Meadow	2	.....	Dixon	6	.....
Leech Lake Dam	10	.....	Dome Lake	35	.....
Moorhead	5	26.0	Evanston	5	.....
Roseau	2	.....	Newcastle	2	.....
			South Pass City	8	.....
			Yellowstone Park	11	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., February 23, 1925.



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As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 12 WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 3, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The mild weather that had prevailed so continuously during several previous weeks terminated suddenly near the beginning of the week just closed when a severe cold wave overspread the Northwest and moved rapidly eastward. This was quickly followed by a moderate rise in temperature, confined mainly to the northern districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward, but by Sunday morning colder weather had again set in over the northern districts, and at the end of the week nearly all central and eastern portions of the country were in the grip of a severe cold wave with freezing temperatures near or quite to the coast line of the Southeastern States. Warmer weather was following, however, and had reached the Great Plains and portions of the central valleys by the close.

The week, as a whole, was decidedly cold over practically all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward, but moderately warm weather was the rule in the far West.

Precipitation was rather frequent during the week, though mainly light, from the Great Lakes eastward, and snow occurred on several dates over the northern districts.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Increases in snow depth, as compared with the preceding week, were rather general from the northern Rocky Mountains eastward, except locally in North Dakota and portions of Minnesota, though the week's fall was light, except in portions of the Great Lakes region and northern New England and in near-by Canada where the increases ranged up to 8 or 10 inches. In the western mountains local increases of several inches, and in some cases of more than a foot, occurred over portions of Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, but elsewhere the snow depths generally decreased as compared with the preceding week, but, as the cover is confined to the higher elevations, there was probably little actual runoff and the water content was doubtless but slightly diminished.

As compared with the preceding week, the snow-covered area remains about the same in the mountain districts of the West, and the Great Plains still continue largely without a cover. However, a large area embracing the greater part of Missouri and thence northeastward over Illinois and Indiana to southern Michigan, also over the drainage basin of the upper Ohio, bare a week ago, now has an appreciable cover.

No improvement in the snow condition occurred in the mountains of California and adjacent States during the week and the outlook for a good supply of water for the coming summer is still unpromising.

The presence of a snow cover over important portions of the Winter Wheat Belt during the prevalence of the severe cold at the close of the week should prove beneficial in view of the material growth that had resulted from the extensive period of warmth immediately preceding.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

The severe cold during the middle and latter parts of the week caused a general increase in ice thickness over the rivers and lakes where ice still remained a week ago, this being particularly true of the Great Lakes where the increases ranged up to 8 inches.

The upper Missouri remains icebound as well as other streams in the adjacent areas. The upper Mississippi is closed at Keokuk, Iowa, but floating ice is reported at several points to the northward. The rivers of New England remain about as previously reported, but some of the lower Lake harbors, open a week ago, are now closed. The harbors of the upper Lakes continue mainly heavily icebound.

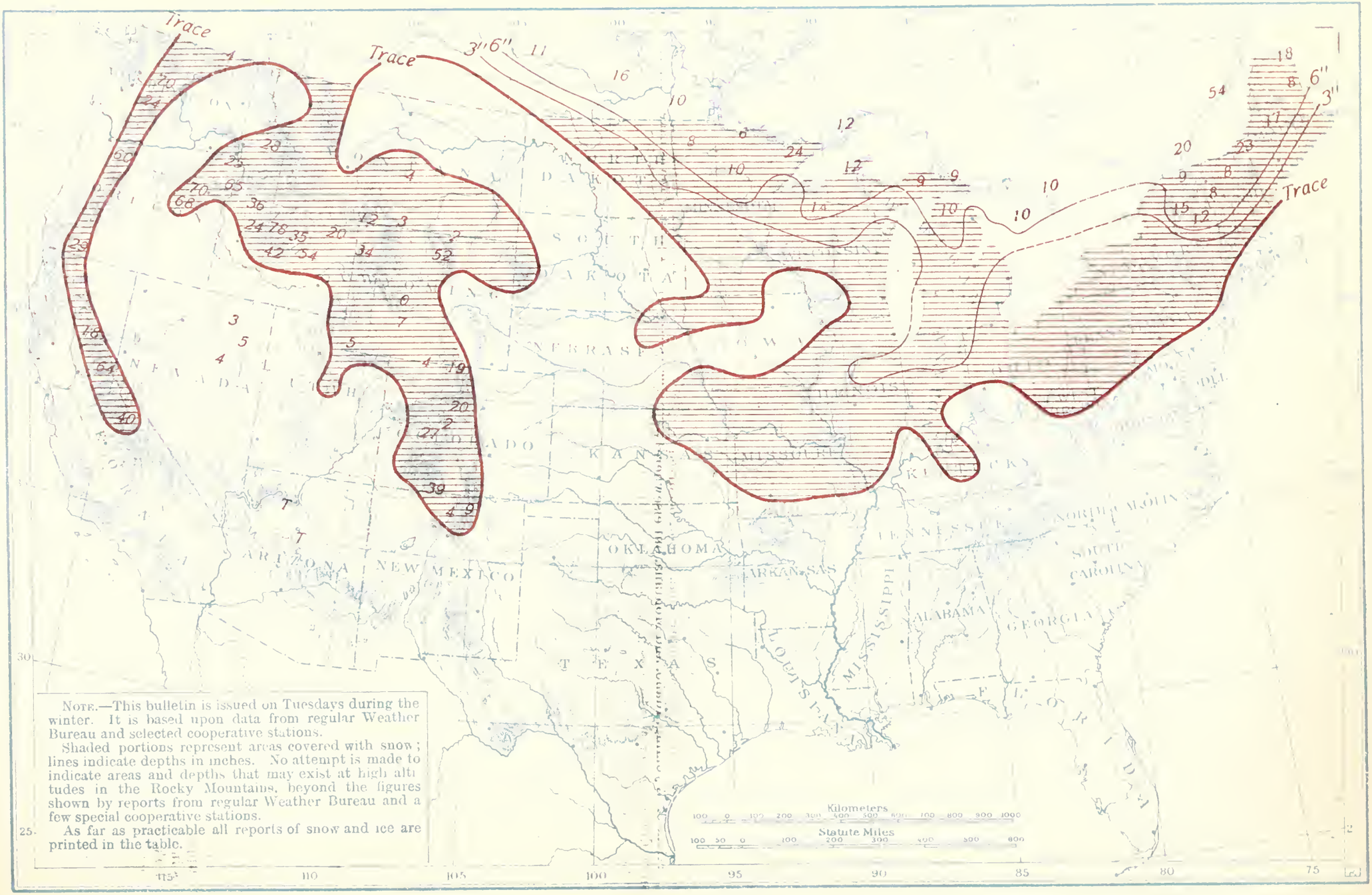
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., MARCH 2, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
California	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nevada*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Huntington Lake	40	.....	Hylton	4	.....
Inskip	18	.....	North Fork	3	.....
Summit	64	.....	*New Hampshire*		
Colorado			Concord	3	8.0
Cumbres	39	.....	Hanover	5	.....
Dillon	20	.....	Keene	5	.....
Rico	2	.....	Pittsburg	23	.....
Idaho			*New Mexico*		
Pierce City	28	.....	Chama	3	.....
Spencer	30	.....	Elizabethtown	9	.....
Vienna Mine	78	.....	Tres Piedras	4	.....
Illinois			Truchas	5	.....
Casey	2	.....	*New York*		
Decatur	2	.....	Beaver River	15	.....
Peoria	3	§	Binghamton	1	.....
Pontiac	2	.....	Buffalo	1	12.0
Springfield	1	.....	Canton	2	.....
Indiana			Corinth	12	.....
Cambridge City	2	.....	Herkimer	3	.....
Fort Wayne	5	.....	Ithaca	1	.....
Indianapolis	1	.....	Malone	9	.....
La Fayette	2	.....	Oswego	10	3.0
Marion	3	.....	Plattsburg	2	.....
Notre Dame	4	.....	Roxbury	1	.....
Royal Center	3	.....	Saranac Lake	6	.....
Terre Haute	1	0.0	Syracuse	1	.....
Iowa			*North Dakota*		
Dubuque	T.	12.0	Bismarck	0	27.0
Estherville	1	.....	Devils Lake	3	.....
Keokuk	T.	4.0	Williston	0	23.0
Kentucky			*Ohio*		
Eubank	2	.....	Ashland	1	.....
Greensburg	1	.....	Cleveland	1	8.0
Maine			Marion	1	.....
Gardiner	6	7.0	Sandusky	T.	3.0
Greenville	17	24.0	Tiffin	1	.....
Houlton	8	.....	Toledo	2	*
Portland	1	0.0	*Pennsylvania*		
Van Buren	18	.....	Emporium	3	.....
Michigan			Erie	1	3.5
Battle Creek	4	.....	Freeland	1	.....
Detroit	2	5.0	Mifflintown	1	.....
Escanaba	4	27.0	State College	3	.....
Grand Haven	4	.....	*Vermont*		
Grand Rapids	2	.....	Brattleboro	5	*
Houghton	12	20.5	Burlington	6	11.0
Lansing	3	.....	Northfield	8	.....
Mackinaw	10	.....	St. Johnsbury	8	.....
Marquette	8	10.0	*Washington*		
Port Huron	1	10.0	Cascade Tunnel	70	.....
Saginaw	4	12.5	Laurier	4	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	9	19.0	Stampede	24	.....
Minnesota			*West Virginia*		
Duluth	4	29.5	Elkins	3	0.0
Fort Ripley	6	.....	Parkersburg	T.	0.0
International Falls	6	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Minneapolis	1	.....	Ashland	3	.....
Moorhead	3	26.0	Green Bay	T.	13.0
St. Paul	1	*	La Crosse	0	16.0
Missouri			Medford	5	.....
Clinton	2	.....	Park Falls	14	.....
Hannibal	1	†	Wausau	3	17.5
Kansas City	1	†	*Wyoming*		
Rolla	1	.....	Alta	34	.....
Montana			Dome Lake	52	.....
Browning	2	.....	Evanston	5	.....
Red Lodge	3	.....	Foxpark	19	.....
Nebraska			Sheridan	2	.....
Auburn	1	.....	South Pass City	7	.....
Norfolk	1	.....	Yellowstone Park	12	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., March 2, 1925.



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As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.

SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 13 WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 10, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The severe cold existing over the eastern districts at the close of the preceding week moved slowly southeastward, and frosts occurred on several days over the Southeastern States during the early part of the week just closed. Warmer weather had already set in, however, over the Northwest and, as the week advanced, overspread practically all portions of the country and continued until the close of the week, except along the northern border and in the far Northwest where there were slight interruptions.

The week, as a whole, was warmer than normal over all parts of the country, except near the South Atlantic coast, over the Florida Peninsula, in most of California, and along the North Pacific coast. The week was mainly warm throughout in the central valleys where the departures from normal ranged from +10° to +15° per day. The latter part of the week was unusually warm in most central and southern districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

The week, as a whole, was mainly dry over the greater part of the country, though showers prevailed about the middle of the week from the east Gulf States to New England. Snow or rain set in over some of the mountain districts of the Southwest during Saturday and Sunday and extended to the middle and northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley by the close of the week; the amounts were usually small, however.

Drought conditions prevailed during the week over most of the middle and southern Plains States and in portions of the lower Mississippi Valley, but some relief was afforded by the snow and rain in portions of the far Southwest.

DEPTH OF SNOW

Over all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward, save in Montana and portions of North Dakota and locally in the Lake Superior region, there was no increase in the depth of the snow cover, and considerable reduction in depth occurred over this area where appreciable amounts covered the ground a week ago.

During the latter part of the week considerable snow fell in the mountains of south and central California and thence over Arizona, Nevada, and Utah to northern New Mexico and western Colorado. At the same time there were some light snows farther northward, and by the end of the week considerable snow had accumulated in Montana, western North Dakota, and the adjacent portions of the Canadian Northwest, the depths in the latter districts being unusually large for this period of the year.

The snow-covered area diminished very materially over the eastern two-thirds of the country and an appreciable cover is now confined almost entirely to the interior and northern portions of New England and near Lake Superior. Over North Dakota and Montana, mostly bare a week ago, there is now a considerable snow cover. In the far West there has been no material increase in the snow-covered area, though the depths are mainly greater.

The moderate snow or rain over the Southwest materially relieved the drought conditions in Arizona and portions of southern California and improved the outlook for water in those areas.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Under the influence of moderate temperatures over the northern districts, there were no important changes in the ice conditions as compared with those of a week ago.

The ice, where it still remains, is melting slowly and passing out of the streams without gorging or flooding.

P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

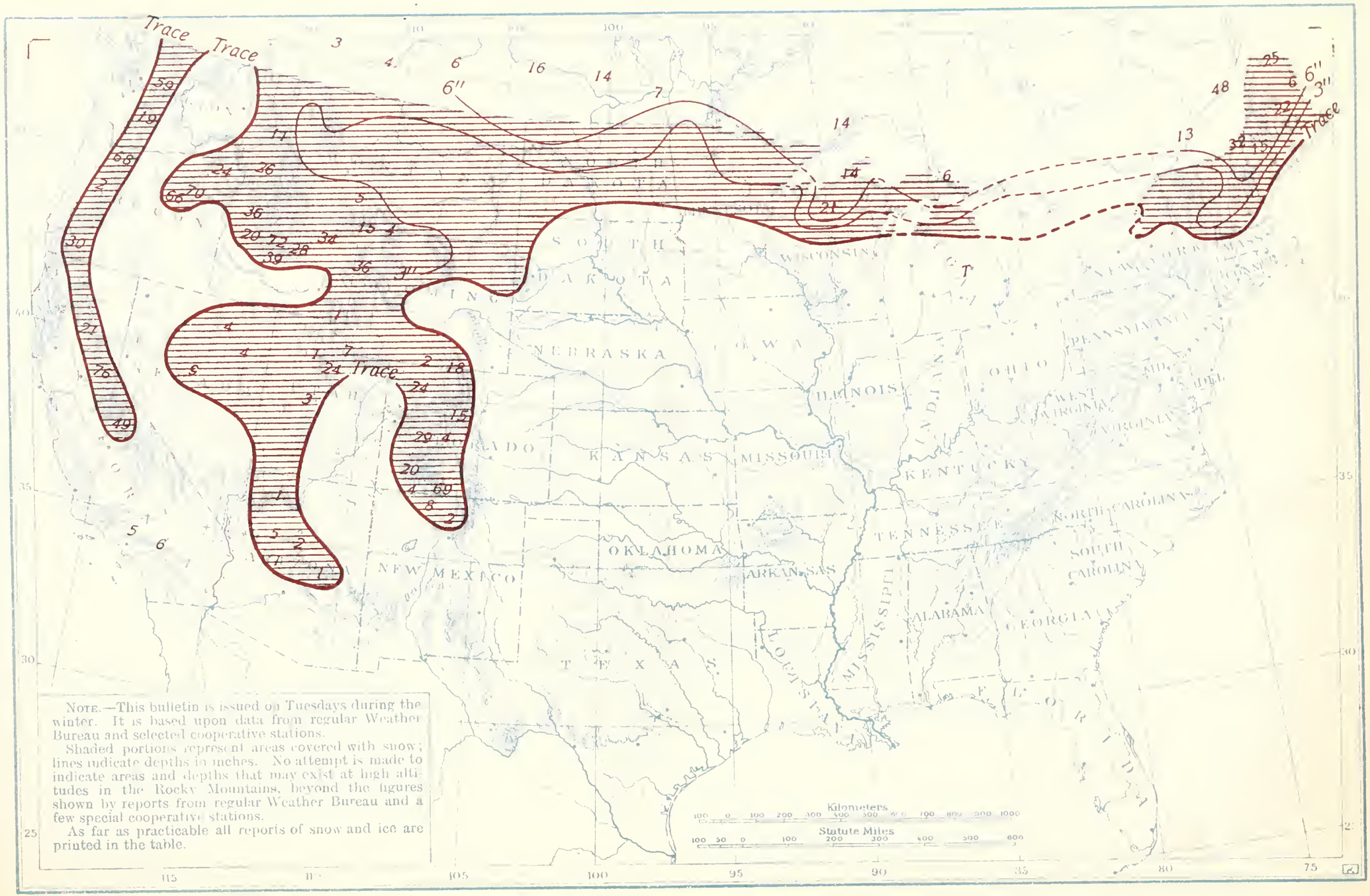
SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., MARCH 9, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*
Eagle	22	.....
Juneau	5	.....
Tanana	30	.....
Arizona		
Flagstaff	2	.....
Grand Canyon	1	.....
Pinedale	1	.....
Williams	5	.....
California		
Cascada	8	.....
Huntington Lake	49	.....
Inskip	21	.....
Mount Wilson	5	.....
Summit	76	.....
Yosemite	3	.....
Colorado		
Cumbres	69	.....
Dillon	15	.....
Durango	4	.....
Leadville	4	.....
Rico	20	.....
Steamboat Springs	24	.....
Idaho		
Hailey	21	.....
Idaho City	20	.....
Ketchum	28	.....
McCall	36	.....
Pierce City	26	.....
Soldier Creek	39	.....
Spencer	34	.....
Vienna Mine	72	.....
Maine		
Gardiner	2	5.0
Greenville	17	25.0
Houlton	6	.....
Millinocket	22	.....
Van Buren	25	.....
Michigan		
Detroit	0	4.0
Escanaba	3	27.0
Houghton	14	20.0
Humboldt	10	.....
Ironwood	21	.....
Mackinaw	8	.....
Mancelona	3	.....
Maple Ridge	4	.....
Marquette	0	10.0
Newberry	8	.....
Saginaw	T.	5.0
St. Ignace	3	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	6	20.0
Minnesota		
Duluth	2	28.0
Ely	16	.....
International Falls	5	.....
Leech Lake Dam	4	.....
Moorhead	T.	27.0
Roseau	1	.....
St. Paul	0	*
Thief River Falls	1	.....
Virginia	4	.....
Montana		
Bozeman	5	.....
Browning	5	.....
Haugan	11	.....
Havre	3	.....
Helena	2	.....
Lewistown	2	.....
Miles City	2	.....
Red Lodge	4	.....

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Nevada	*Inches*	*Inches*
Arthur	4	.....
Austin	9	.....
Elko	3	.....
McGill	3	.....
North Fork	4	.....
New Hampshire		
Berlin	10	.....
Concord	T.	7.0
Hanover	5	.....
Pittsburg	32	.....
Woodsville	3	.....
New Mexico		
Chama	8	.....
Tres Piedras	2	.....
Truchas	1	.....
New York		
Buffalo	0	10.0
Corinth	11	.....
Glens Falls	3	.....
Lowville	1	.....
Ogdensburg	1	.....
Oswego	2	0.0
North Dakota		
Bismarck	1	27.0
Devils Lake	4	.....
Williston	8	21.0
Oregon		
Detroit	2	.....
Fish Lake	30	.....
Government Camp	68	.....
Hilgard	1	.....
Ibex Mine	70	.....
Siskiyou	2	.....
Sled Springs	24	.....
Welches	3	.....
Pennsylvania		
Erie	0	4.0
South Dakota		
Huron	0	12.0
Pierre	0	18.0
Utah		
Logan	1	.....
Manti	3	.....
Park City	24	.....
Provo	4	.....
Salt Lake City	1	.....
Vermont		
Brattleboro	0	*
Burlington	T.	10.0
Northfield	2	.....
St. Johnsbury	5	.....
White River Junct'n	3	.....
Washington		
Cascade Tunnel	59	.....
Stampede	19	.....
Wisconsin		
Green Bay	0	9.0
La Crosse	0	§
Medford	1	.....
Park Falls	10	.....
Rhinelander	6	.....
Wausau	T.	11.0
Wyoming		
Alta	36	.....
Cody	2	.....
Dome Lake	40	.....
Evanston	7	.....
Foxpark	18	.....
Newcastle	2	.....
Yellowstone Park	15	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., March 9, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 14 WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 17, 1925 WINTER 1924–25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The weather of the week was mainly of the type usually experienced during March, considerable variations occurring in temperature, some heavy rains in central districts, and moderate amounts of snow to the northward.

At the beginning of the week a moderate precipitation area was passing northeastward over the Lake Superior district and light snow or rain had occurred over considerable areas in the western mountains and over the northern border States. By Friday another precipitation area had advanced to the middle Plains and light snows had again occurred in the Rocky Mountain area and locally in the middle Plains, and some local heavy rains had fallen in the lower Missouri Valley. During the following 24 hours the storm moved to the lower Lakes, attended by moderate to heavy local snows over a wide area from Iowa and portions of near-by States to the Great Lakes, while heavy rains fell locally to southward.

Following this an area of high pressure with severe cold for the season overspread the districts between the Great Lakes and Rocky Mountains, and by Saturday morning freezing weather had extended southward to central Texas. This cold area advanced southward and eastward, but lost much of its severity before reaching the important fruit and truck regions of the South and Southeast.

By the close of the week weather conditions had become more favorable and moderate spring temperatures prevailed in practically all portions of the country. The week, as a whole, was decidedly warm over the east Gulf and Atlantic coast districts and correspondingly cold from Kansas and Colorado northward into Canada. Over the Plateau and Pacific States the temperature conditions during the week were near normal, and there was little precipitation.

DEPTH OF SNOW

The considerable fall of snow during Friday and Saturday, referred to above, had largely melted by the close of the week, though over portions of central and northern Iowa, and thence to southern Wisconsin and portions of Michigan, substantial depths still existed locally. There were local increases during the week in northern New England, mostly in Maine, and at a few points in the middle Rocky Mountains and the far Northwest. Not much change occurred during the week in the snow-covered area near the northern boundary, but a considerable area from Iowa and southern Minnesota to Michigan, bare a week ago, now has a moderate cover.

In the western mountain States the snow-covered areas are confined to the more elevated portions, where changes are usually slight from week to week. Here the snow-covered areas remain about as reported a week ago, although by settling or otherwise the depths are mainly less, particularly in California where the loss ranged up to a foot or more.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Not much change occurred in the ice as compared with the preceding week.

The conditions in the Great Lakes are set forth in the following statement from the official in charge at Detroit, Mich.:

Field at west end Superior extends out 7 miles; moving fields over center; St. Marys River closed and solid. Green Bay solid, except path of car ferries. No ice along west shore of Michigan nor east shore to beyond Manistee; field extends from Charlevoix to straits where ice averages 12 inches and smooth. Huron, fields over north and center. Rivers and Lake St. Clair open; Erie open west portion; fields east portion extend to Buffalo; car ferries running between Conneaut and Port Stanley; Ontario, ice fields confined to extreme east portion.

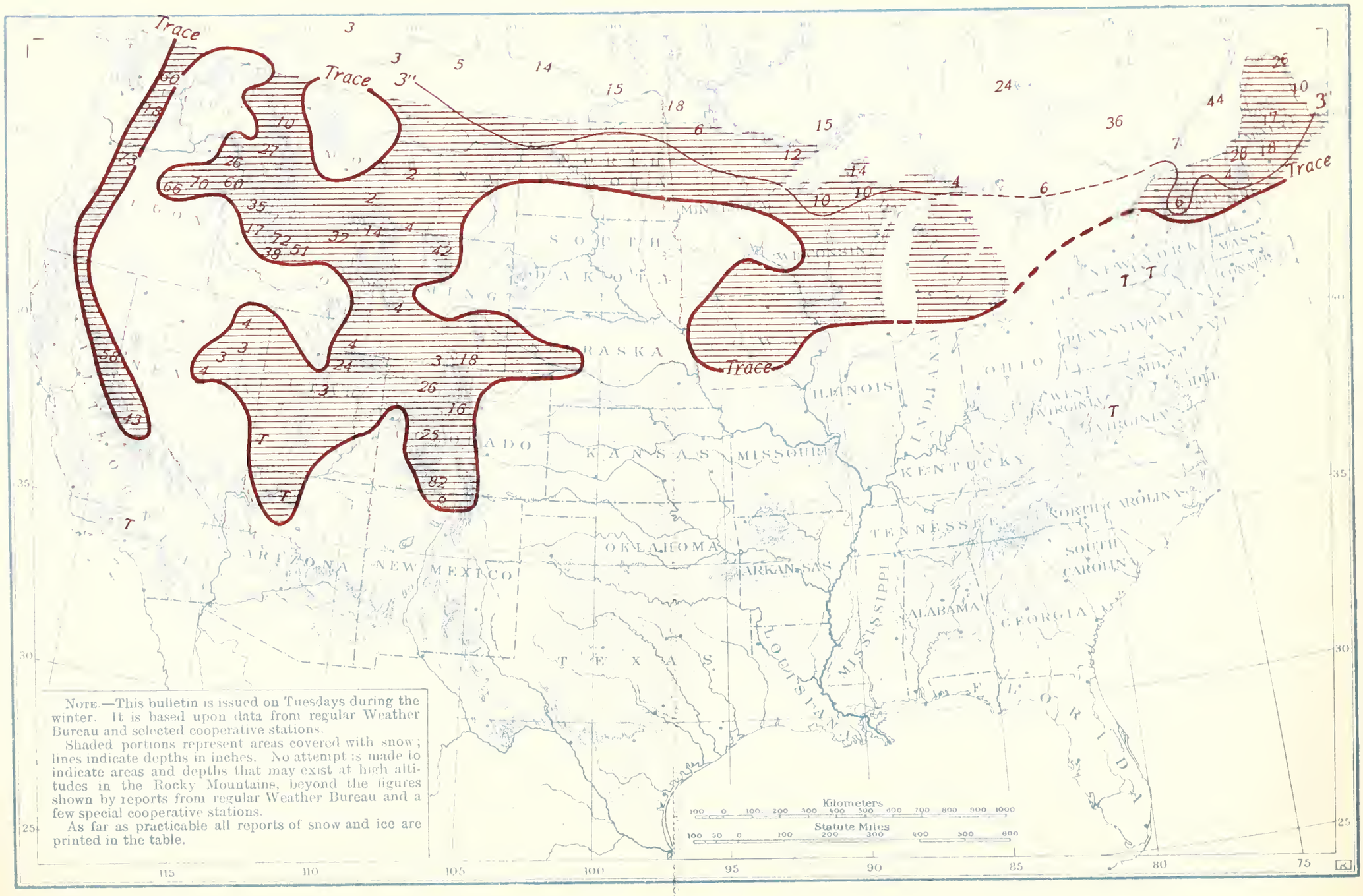
P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., MARCH 16, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Montana*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Cordova	16	.....	Bozeman	2	.....
Eagle	23	.....	Haugan	10	.....
Juneau	6	.....	Havre	T.	.....
Tanana	30	.....	Lewistown	2	.....
California			Miles City	T.	.....
Huntington Lake	43	.....	Red Lodge	4	.....
Mount Wilson	T.	.....	*Nebraska*		
Summit	58	.....	North Platte	T.	.....
Colorado			Omaha	T.	†
Crested Butte	25	.....	*Nevada*		
Cumbres	82	.....	Arthur	3	.....
Dillon	16	.....	Austin	4	.....
Leadville	1	.....	Hylton	3	.....
Steamboat Springs	26	.....	North Fork	4	.....
Idaho			*New Hampshire*		
Hailey	18	.....	Berlin	4	.....
Idaho City	17	.....	Hanover	3	.....
Ketchum	26	.....	Pittsburg	28	.....
McCall	35	.....	Woodsville	2	.....
Mascot Mine	51	.....	*New Mexico*		
Pierce City	27	.....	Chama	9	.....
Soldier Creek	38	.....	Elizabethtown	T.	.....
Spencer	32	.....	*New York*		
Vienna Mine	72	.....	Alfred	T.	.....
Iowa			Beaver River	6	.....
Carroll	1	.....	Buffalo	0	10.0
Charles City	T.	.....	Canton	T.	.....
Des Moines	T.	0.0	Ithaca	T.	.....
Dubuque	T.	†	Ogdensburg	1	.....
Estherville	1	.....	*North Dakota*		
Forest City	2	.....	Bismarck	T.	26.0
Iowa Falls	7	.....	Williston	4	21.0
Marshalltown	2	.....	*Oregon*		
Pocahontas	3	.....	Baker Mine	60	.....
Sioux City	T.	†	Government Camp	73	.....
Maine			Harrison Mine	66	.....
Eastport	2	0.0	Ibex Mine	70	.....
Gardiner	4	‡	Sled Springs	26	.....
Greenville	17	29.0	*South Dakota*		
Houlton	10	.....	Huron	0	11.5
Millinocket	20	.....	*Utah*		
Portland	T.	0.0	Modena	T.	.....
Van Buren	26	.....	Park City	24	.....
Michigan			Winter Quarters	3	.....
Alpena	T.	†	*Vermont*		
Detroit	T.	0.0	Burlington	T.	7.0
East Tawas	3	.....	Northfield	2	.....
Grand Rapids	T.	.....	St. Johnsbury	4	.....
Grayling	11	.....	*Washington*		
Houghton	14	22.0	Cascade Tunnel	60	.....
Humboldt	10	.....	Spokane	T.	.....
Ironwood	10	.....	Stampede	18	.....
Lansing	T.	.....	*Wisconsin*		
Mackinaw	3	.....	Fond du Lac	5	.....
Maple Ridge	2	.....	Green Bay	1	9.0
Marquette	2	12.0	La Crosse	T.	§
Newberry	7	.....	Madison	4	.....
Port Huron	T.	*	Milwaukee	3	.....
Saginaw	2	2.0	Park Falls	4	.....
St. Ignace	3	.....	Wausau	T.	10.0
Sault Ste. Marie	4	22.0	*Wyoming*		
Minnesota			Alta	32	.....
Duluth	T.	29.5	Cheyenne	T.	.....
Ely	12	.....	Cody	1	.....
Grand Meadow	2	.....	Dome Lake	42	.....
Leech Lake Dam	3	.....	Evanston	4	.....
Mankato	1	.....	Foxpark	18	.....
Moorhead	T.	24.0	South Pass City	4	.....
Roseau	6	.....	Torrington	1	.....
Virginia	2	.....	Yellowstone Park	14	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., March 16, 1925.



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SNOW AND ICE BULLETIN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

No. 15 WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 24, 1925 WINTER 1924-25

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE WEEK

The outstanding feature of the weather during the week was the series of severe tornadoes on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 18, in southern Illinois and Indiana and adjacent States, with attendant losses of hundreds of human lives and millions of dollars' worth of property damage.

The general storm in which these tornadoes had their origin developed in the far Northwest and, advancing southeastward without material precipitation, was central Wednesday morning over northern Arkansas, whence it moved rapidly to the lower Lakes during the following 24 hours and to the St. Lawrence Valley by Friday morning. It was attended by general precipitation over nearly all districts from the Mississippi River eastward, some snow falling in the Lake region and heavy rains locally in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys and in portions of the Gulf States.

Aside from the precipitation accompanying this storm, there was but little rain or snow during the week, except about Friday and Saturday when considerable snow fell along the northern border from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Superior. This storm was reported as being particularly severe over the adjacent Canadian Provinces where it assumed the character of a blizzard with heavy snow and high winds.

The week was mainly warm throughout, the average temperature being above the normal over all parts of the country, and decidedly so in the central valleys and western mountain regions.

DEPTH OF SNOW

The generally mild weather favored rapid melting of the snow cover still on the ground at the end of the preceding week, and practically all that fell during the week in the Great Lakes region melted before the close.

Appreciable depths of snow are now reported only from extreme northern New England, locally in the Adirondacks of New York, in the Lake Superior region, northern Minnesota, and the high mountains of the West.

The continued warmth decreased materially the snow in the western mountains, the depths now ranging up to a foot or more less than those reported a week ago.

At the close of the season for important snowfall in the western mountains the reports indicate that the prospective water supply is reasonably good over the northern and central portions. Farther south, however, particularly in Arizona and most of New Mexico, the situation is not so favorable, and a considerable shortage is in prospect as compared with average conditions. In California the outlook is poor, on the whole, though considerably less so than at this time a year ago, especially in the northern third of the State.

Over the Canadian Provinces adjacent to the northern boundary of the United States unusual depths of snow now prevail, particularly to the northward of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana where usually little snow remains at this period of the year. The snow cover is likewise heavy to the northward of Lake Superior and thence eastward to the St. Lawrence.

Compared with a year ago, there is now less snow over the northern districts than was then the case, and the snow-covered area in the western mountains is now much less.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

The ice has generally moved out of the principal rivers where it still remained a week ago, save on the Missouri at points in North Dakota where it is still intact and of heavy thickness; also in the interior of Maine where the rivers and lakes remain heavily covered.

SNOW DEPTH AND ICE THICKNESS, 8 P. M., MARCH 23, 1925

Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations	Snow	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Alaska	*Inches*	*Inches*	*Nevada*	*Inches*	*Inches*
Cordova	15	.....	Arthur	1	.....
Eagle	22	.....	Hylton	T.	.....
Juneau	1	.....	North Fork	T.	.....
St. Paul Island	6	.....	*New Hampshire*		
Tanana	26	.....	Berlin	T.	.....
California			Hanover	T.	.....
Huntington Lake	33	.....	Lancaster	4	.....
Summit	38	.....	Pittsburg	27	.....
Colorado			West Stewartstown	8	.....
Crested Butte	15	.....	*New Mexico*		
Cumbres	61	.....	Chama	5	.....
Dillon	12	.....	Tres Piedras	T.	.....
Rico	2	.....	*New York*		
Steamboat Springs	23	.....	Beaver River	6	.....
Idaho			Buffalo	0	9.0
Hailey	12	.....	Canton	T.	.....
Idaho City	12	.....	*North Dakota*		
Ketchum	19	.....	Bismarck	0	25.0
Mascot Mine	49	.....	Devils Lake	T.	.....
Montpelier	2	.....	Williston	T.	§
Pierce City	20	.....	*Oregon*		
Soldier Creek	34	.....	Fish Lake	13	.....
Spencer	24	.....	Government Camp	67	.....
Vienna Mine	60	.....	Harrison Mine	72	.....
Maine			Ibex Mine	72	.....
Farmington	10	.....	Sled Springs	23	.....
Greenville	16	29.5	*South Dakota*		
Houlton	6	.....	Pierre	0	*
Van Buren	22	.....	*Utah*		
Michigan			Logan	1	.....
Alpena	T.	0.0	*Vermont*		
Escanaba	0	27.0	Burlington	T.	§
Houghton	7	21.0	Northfield	T.	.....
Humboldt	4	.....	St. Johnsbury	1	.....
Ironwood	7	.....	*Washington*		
Marquette	T.	12.0	Cascade Tunnel	50	.....
Newberry	2	.....	Stampede	8	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	2	21.0	*Wisconsin*		
Minnesota			Park Falls	5	.....
Duluth	0	26.0	Rhinelander	1	.....
Ely	10	.....	Wausau	0	5.0
Fort Ripley	T.	.....	*Wyoming*		
International Falls	6	.....	Alta	27	.....
Leech Lake Dam	3	.....	Cody	2	.....
Roseau	8	.....	Dome Lake	45	.....
Thief River Falls	T.	.....	Evanston	2	.....
Virginia	2	.....	Foxpark	18	.....
Montana			Lander	T.	.....
Browning	T.	.....	South Pass City	3	.....
Red Lodge	2	.....	Yellowstone Park	6	.....

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. §Measurement impracticable.
T. indicates trace.

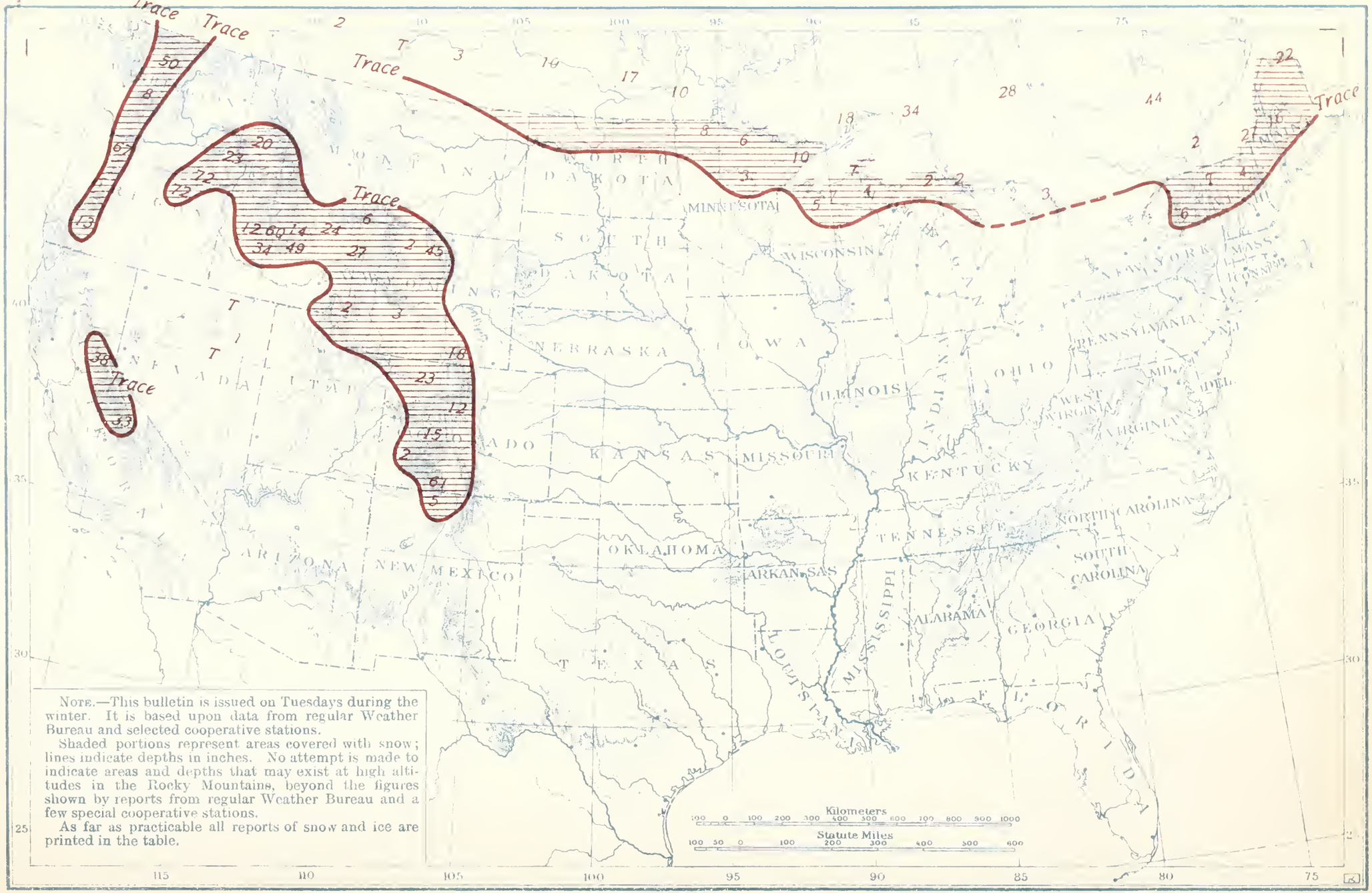
The ice conditions on the Great Lakes are as shown in the following telegram from the official in charge at Detroit, Mich:

Superior, extensive fields over west and extreme east portion. Whitefish Bay and St. Marys River solid. Green Bay, breaking up. Michigan, no fields west shore; some fields east shore and breaking up Charlevoix north to Straits. Huron, extensive fields north and east shore; none west and south. Rivers and Lake St. Clair open. Erie, west and central portions clear; extreme east, fields breaking up and running down Niagara River. Ontario, fields extreme east portion; harbors open.

P. C. DAY,
Meteorologist, in charge of Division.

NOTE.—This issue is the last for the winter 1924-25. A brief report on ice conditions over the Great Lakes, issued from the Weather Bureau office at Detroit, Mich., will continue for a few weeks. Copies may be secured from that office.

Depth of Snow on Ground, 8 p. m., March 23, 1925.



NOTE.—This bulletin is issued on Tuesdays during the winter. It is based upon data from regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Shaded portions represent areas covered with snow; lines indicate depths in inches. No attempt is made to indicate areas and depths that may exist at high altitudes in the Rocky Mountains, beyond the figures shown by reports from regular Weather Bureau and a few special cooperative stations.

As far as practicable all reports of snow and ice are printed in the table.